

# The Raymond Recorder

The News and Advertising Medium of Southern Alberta's Sugar District

VOL. 3

RAYMOND, ALBERTA, FRIDAY, DEC 10 1926

NO. 41

## Market Bulletin

Quality and price are the two great factors thrifty housewives are considering when making purchases for domestic requirements. With our market messages, come the solution to your problem of reducing the cost of living.

|                                                                                                                                                                              |     |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----|
| Swifts Lard in 5 lb. pails, Reg. per pail                                                                                                                                    |     |
| \$1.25 Special                                                                                                                                                               | 96c |
| Seedless Raisins in 5 lb. pkgs. 90c value for                                                                                                                                | 73c |
| Extra Large Oranges. Saturday only per doz                                                                                                                                   | 68c |
| Fresh Stock Picnic hams reg 30c lb. Sat. per lb.                                                                                                                             | 20c |
| Celery 2 lbs. for                                                                                                                                                            | 23c |
| Shelled Almonds Fresh Stock. 75c value per lb.                                                                                                                               | 67c |
| Mixed Nuts. Buy your Xmas requirements from this stock                                                                                                                       | 19c |
| Spanish Onions 10c a lb. Special 2 lbs for                                                                                                                                   | 16c |
| Chocolate Bars 6 Bars for                                                                                                                                                    | 20c |
| Table Salt. (Carload just arrived) reg 15c bags for                                                                                                                          | 9c  |
| Ever-ready Shaving Cream 50c tubes Saturday Cream and razor                                                                                                                  | 49c |
| Choice Quality Solid Pack Tomatoes 7 cans for                                                                                                                                | 97c |
| 7 Bunches of Bananas to be sold on Saturday half price, Per lb.                                                                                                              | 10c |
| Through an error we received a shipment of Neilson's high grade chocolates. The usual price of this line is from 75c to \$1.00 a lb. The entire shipment to clear at per lb. | 42c |

New Lines of Christmas Goods opened up daily. Many Nifty Gift Suggestions for every Member of the Family. Please Shop Early.

PHONE 10

THE BIG DEPARTMENT STORE

## Raymond Merc.

COMPANY, LIMITED

## Santa Claus

after driving around the town decided that the most logical place to leave his bag of Christmas

Gifts was at this Drug Store

Come in early and make your selections

## The Raymond Pharmacy

Try Your Own Drug Store First for the Very Best

P. W. COPE

Stationery

School Supplies—

Drugs

## For Cold Weather

Driving  
Get Your

# GAS

and

# Oil

at the

Raymond

## Service Station

J. D. HALL

Chrysler Cars

Dealer

Star Cars

Use Want Ads--They Pay Big

## Shop Early

There are two bits of advice which it is folly to ignore in this season. The one is "Do your Christmas Shopping Early," and "Send Your Christmas Mail Early" is the second. Fools heed neither, but if the observance of both is proof of rare wisdom then the world is becoming wiser.

It was but a few years ago that the major portion of the Christmas shopping was done during Christmas week and the Christmas rush in the mails did not begin until the eleventh hour. The result was that unfavorable shopping conditions and congested mails ruined Christmas day for countless thousands.

How much saner and how much more satisfactory for all concerned are the modern practices of starting the gift buying season early and of starting the gifts through the mails in ample time to insure their punctual delivery.

Whether one looks at the question from the selfish or impersonal points of view the arguments are all in favor of early shopping and early mailing.

Early shopping gives one the pick of the new and undated Christmas stocks, insures selection more satisfactory service and less waiting. Early mailing is a guarantee of timely delivery and minimizes the dangers of damage and loss in transit.

Should there be any to whom these arguments are unconvincing, let them give a thought to the merchant and his sales force and to the postal employees whose one desire is to please the public, but who are powerless to help those who won't help themselves.

The Ogilvie challenge cup presented for the best ten ears of corn shown in the three prairie provinces, was won by an Alberta exhibitor this year. In the open class at the Saskatchewan corn show at Estevan last week. The exhibit was made by Geo. Worth of Medicine Hat, and consisted of ten ears of Minnesota No. 13. This is a new honour for Alberta in corn. At the recent provincial show held at Medicine Hat there were about 2,500 ears of corn on exhibit, and of much better quality than last year.

Some amazing stories are coming out of the Lethbridge Northern Irrigation District these days according to the Lethbridge Herald. Here is one of them: A farmer moved onto a half-section in the Iron Springs district last spring. He got in a good crop, irrigated carefully and watched results. And the results were forthcoming, for he raised one of the best crops on the project. This farmer—to repeat, operating the first year threshed a \$6,000 crop. He paid \$2,800 on his land, \$1,600 on equipment for operating his farm and cleared off a \$400 loan. Forty-eight hundred dollars' worth of debts wiped off the liability slate and a comfortable balance in the bank to go on.

The year 1926 has been the best year for the sale of provincial savings certificates yet experienced. The net deposits for the ten months ending in October were \$2,976,004.63, which is greater by \$830,000 than the entire year of 1925. October was a very heavy month, the net deposits being \$796,792.42 the heaviest month of the year. The total net purchases of certificates for the ten years the system has been running have been \$10,651,826.13.

## News Notes

Robert Daniels, suffering with pneumonia, was taken from his room in the Utah Cafe to the Community hospital last Tuesday under instructions from constable Van Orman.

Grafton Hovey left last week on a short term mission to Minneapolis.

The dry squad at Magrath had a busy day last Friday. Harve Peters was fined \$50 and costs. Frank Card, Magrath, and George Gamble, Spring Coulee, were also arrested. Their case comes up today. Lloyd Jamison of Spring Coulee was fined \$20 and costs for being in possession of two liquor permits.

For Sale Cheap—Used Underwood Typewriter. Price \$15.00. For particulars apply to Mrs. Robt. S. Orgill.

Geo. D. O'Brien has been appointed to the jury at the Lethbridge sitting which opens next Monday. The case of Town of Cardston versus Kenneth Woolf will be perhaps the chief case.

For the month of November Constable Van Orman reports 2 deaths, 11 births, and one marriage. During the month there were 4 convictions under the liquor act. Animals impounded numbered 45. The Constable reports a quiet condition.

A new parking by-law was passed at the last session of the town council. These regulations will be published later.

The U. F. W. A. will hold their next meeting at the home of Mrs. Wilfred Haninger next Wednesday. The program follows: Community singing. Reading by Mrs. Oliver McLean. Lesson on Canadian Literature by Mrs. A. Ross. Reading by Mrs. Rulon Dahl. Games and refreshments.

We are baking Xmas cakes on Wednesday Dec. 15. Bring us your cakes.—Maple Leaf Bakery.

Another Diamond Ring will be given away next Thursday at the Rex Theatre. The show will be "We're In the Navy Now." The best show in many moons.

FOR SALE—Empty Flour Bags. Good for dish towels, etc. Seven for \$1.00. Maple Leaf Bakery.

All possible steps are being taken by the provincial and Dominion seed branches to conserve the supply of seed oats in the province, due to shortage which exists. The elevator companies are responding to the request that they store whatever seed oats are available, and it is hoped that if all elevator companies do this, rather than ship the oats out of the province, the situation can be taken care of. Farmers who need seed oats should apply to the elevators at once. Those farmers who have oats they wish to use for seed should obtain a germination test as soon as possible.

## Popular Lady Votes

The standing of the candidates in the popular lady contest follows:

|                 |     |
|-----------------|-----|
| LaRue Meeks     | 759 |
| Mary Redd       | 736 |
| Ruth Holt       | 750 |
| Delvoir Meldrum | 730 |
| Luella Mehew    | 725 |



## REX THEATRE

TONIGHT & SATURDAY

MILTON SILLS IN

## The Knockout

Also two-reel comedy

Prices 15c and 30c

MONDAY NEXT

## Red Dice

WEDNESDAY NEXT ONLY

James Oliver Curwood's

## Steele of the Royal Mounted

COMING THURSDAY NEXT

3 BIG DAYS

## We're In the Navy Now

BIG DIAMOND RING DRAWING Thur. Dec. 16th

We have an excellent assortment of

## Xmas Boxed Handkerchiefs

Prices from 30c to \$2.00

## MEN'S INITIALED HANDKERCHIEFS

At 75c per box of 3 Handkerchiefs

Let us supply the ingredients for the Xmas cake or pudding All fresh stock

## The Broadway Store

Your Interest is Our Interest

PHONE 2

## Cash Will Talk

For every purchase of merchandise in our store for cash of \$5.00 from now until Christmas Eve we will give you 1 ticket which entitles you to a draw on the Beautiful Life-Sized Doll

You can see her in our window. A beautiful present from Santa. Start now and get the Doll.

## Groceries for Saturday

|                                                       |     |
|-------------------------------------------------------|-----|
| Fresh Link Sausage per lb.                            | 17c |
| Golden Loaf Cheese per lb.                            | 45c |
| Lard 3 lb tin                                         | 59c |
| Cardston Creamery Butter                              | 38c |
| Breakfast Bacon by the Piece per lb.                  | 34c |
| Fresh White Fish                                      | 15c |
| Good Solid Onions 13 lbs. for                         | 50c |
| Bananas 2 lb for                                      | 25c |
| Peanuts 2 lbs. for                                    | 25c |
| Cabbage 10 lbs for                                    | 25c |
| Electric Light Globes 25, 40 and 50 watt Special each | 23c |
| 9 Bars Crystal White Soap                             | 50c |
| Good Mixed Candy per lb.                              | 15c |
| Large Oranges per doz.                                | 50c |

In our Santa Department we have anything you could wish for. See our windows.

Yours for the doll

## Bennett & Co. Ltd.

THE PEOPLE'S STORE



# CHILDREN CRY FOR



## Fletcher's CASTORIA

MOTHER—Fletcher's Castoria is a pleasant, harmless Substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Teething Drops and Sooling Syrups, especially prepared for Infants in arms and Children all ages.

To avoid imitations, always look for the signature of *Dr. H. H. Fletcher*. Proven directions on each package. Physicians everywhere recommend it.

## The Income Tax

In the discussion now proceeding throughout Canada regarding Federal taxation, and in particular the campaign being waged by the Retail Trade Bureau and the Canadian Board of Trade in favor of the abolition of the Income Tax, there is recognition of one outstanding fact. That is, that the Dominion Government must raise a large revenue in order to meet national obligations. Past Budget Statements at Ottawa further indicate that the present volume of revenue is required to meet our war indebtedness and obligations and the current expenditure of the Dominion, except, of course, insofar as current expenditures can be reduced through greater economy and efficiency. Such reductions, cannot, however, be effected immediately, while the public demand for decreased taxation is rather insistent.

It would appear axiomatic, therefore, that if the Income Tax is to be repealed, some other source of revenue to make good the fifty odd million dollars obligated annually through this tax must be tapped. Where that money is to come from, and whether it would not simply mean the introduction of new or additional taxes in some other form, advocates of the repeal of the Income Tax do not explain. They do say that great savings can be effected in Government administration, in Government purchases, in a smaller Civil Service, and in Government expenditures generally, but, as already stated, these cannot be brought about immediately to offset the complete stoppage of Income Tax revenues.

Advocates of the repeal of the Income Tax do, however, present a strong and logical case as to the ultimate national effect of the abolition of Income Taxes, and their views are worthy of the most careful and serious consideration.

It is argued that the Income Tax is not only unsound but unjust in that it practically amounts to the imposition of a penalty on the most enterprising, energetic, and productive citizens, who, by their labor and thrift earn larger incomes than do the less energetic and progressive citizen. Such a tax, they argue, discourages men in their best years and impels them to emigrate to the United States where their experience and ability is recognized and rewarded and where only a fraction of their earnings are taken in taxation as compared with Canada.

It is further argued that, while an Income Tax may be a sound and wise policy in European countries whose development has reached a mature stage, and where there are vast accumulations of wealth, it is a fatal policy for a young and undeveloped country like Canada, inasmuch as it operates to discourage investment in development and productive enterprises; that instead of encouraging development and production, Canada's future demands that every encouragement should be given, and that through such development only can a larger and permanent population be secured, and, ultimately, necessary revenues to discharge our heavy war indebtedness and provide required business for our railways and industrial establishments.

Again, say the advocates of repeal, the Income Tax acts as a barrier to the investment in Canada by men of wealth in the United States, Great Britain, Holland, Switzerland, and other countries who have money to invest, and who would thus assist in developing the resources of Canada, but who hesitate to do so in view of the fact that their incomes from such investment are so heavily taxed.

It must be admitted that these are weighty arguments, and they must be given consideration if Canada is to deal with this taxation problem from the viewpoint of the future as well as of the present. And it is to the future we must look to relieve our heavy war debt and relieve the Dominion of this burden which now hampers our best efforts.

On the other hand, it is urged by those who favor retention of the Income Tax that it is essentially the fairest tax that can be imposed, inasmuch as it calls upon people to pay in proportion to their ability to do so as represented by their annual income. Further, that it is the only way whereby men and women who are not now engaged in any work of production but who are living on invested capital can be made to contribute their proper share to the cost of Government. It was contended during the closing years of the war, and the argument still holds good in numerous instances, that whereas thousands of men gave their lives, others amassed fortunes, now safely invested, and that they should be required to pay through a tax on the income derived from those invested profits.

Then, coming back to the opening paragraphs of this article, if the Income Tax is repealed, how and where is the necessary revenue thus lost to be obtained? The Canadian Council of Agriculture oppose repeal, not only because they regard an Income Tax as a very fair method, but because they see in its abrogation the passing of any possibility of further tariff reductions, and even fear increases in order to make good the loss of revenue.

Possibly the only course that will commend itself generally to the country, and possibly the only feasible one, will be found in further pursuing the policy of last session of Parliament and gradually reducing the Income Tax, step by step, until it reaches the vanishing point. If the Government deliberately announced a graduated scale of reductions covering a period of years it would provide the necessary incentive to capital, both at home and abroad, to invest in productive and development enterprises, and encourage the enterprising youth of Canada to remain at home to enjoy the rewards before them, while at the same time it would enable the Government to inaugurate those necessary economies to offset losses in revenue without having recourse to other forms of taxation.

Twenty million tons of iron go to waste annually because of rust, it is estimated.

## Coughing.

Take half a teaspoonful of Minard's Internally in molasses. Cures the throat, stops the cough.



W. N. U. 1657

## Labor-Saving Device

According to the Nor-West Farmer a feature of the present year's harvest was the use of "comblines"—the combine reaper and threshers now being made by several implement manufacturers in this country. Costing about \$2,000 each they can be operated by two men. One farmer using this apparatus claims to have covered from 35 to 50 acres per day at a cost of 45 cents per acre. He says they save the cost of twine and nine-tenths of the labor of harvesting.

Comparison of human blood with the blood of the living varieties of ape indicates that man and the monkey have a common ancestor.

## Plunkett's Next Hit

Revue Comes West After Striking Success in the East

Capt. M. W. Plunkett, producer of the famous Lumbells, has secured one of the most outstanding successes of his career with a new song and dance hit, "Capt. Plunkett's Revue of 1926." It marks a revolution in revue entertainment—a high-speed, elaborate, fast-paced, clean-cut English-type attraction with more pretty girls than a beauty contest and a superb singing and comedy cast.

The usual chorus has been replaced by a Leonidoff dance-ballet entirely made up of specialty girls. The comedy, imported direct from London music halls is in charge of a battery of comedians headed by Fred Karno, Jr., the English star, in the east, too, are the two Canadian winners of International beauty awards—Miss Toronto and Miss Winnipeg.

The company plays the following engagements in the west:

Week of Nov. 29th, Walker Theatre, Winnipeg; Dec. 6, 7, 8, Regina Theatre, Regina; Dec. 9, 10, 11, Empire Theatre, Saskatoon; Week of Dec. 13th, Empire Theatre, Edmonton; Week of Dec. 20th, Grand Theatre, Calgary; Dec. 27, 28, Majestic Theatre, Lethbridge.

## SCIATIC SUFFERING

Comes Because the Nerves Are Starved for Better Blood

There are excellent reasons why Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have proved beneficial in the most severe cases of sciatica, neuritis and other complaints of the nerves. Each of these complaints exist because the blood is thin and watery, and the nerves are thus literally starving for the nourishment rich red blood supplies them. Any increase, therefore, in the richness of the blood speedily and beneficially acts upon the nerves and the torturing pains of sciatica and neuritis disappear. It is because of their specific action on the blood, thus feeding the starved nerves that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have been so successful in the treatment of these troubles. As proof of this we give the case of Mrs. P. N. Bezanon, South Alton, N.S., who says:—"Two years ago I was attacked with sciatica and neuritis in my back and leg. The pain was so severe that I could not walk. Even to move caused me agony, and I had to go to bed. The doctor called in was not able to do more than deaden the pain, and I had been in bed for six weeks when my grandmother came to see me and strongly urged me to give Dr. Williams' Pink Pills a trial. She said she had had a similar attack and it was these pills that had restored her to health. I at once got a supply and had only used four boxes when I found great relief. Gladly I kept on taking the pills, and soon after found myself as well as ever I had been. Gratitude for what Dr. Williams' Pink Pills did for me makes me urge others similarly afflicted to try them."

You can get these pills from your druggist, or by mail at 50 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

## Watched Workman

Cast Carillon Bells

Premier King Cast Canadian and English Coins Into Molten Metal

While molten metal poured at Ottawa for one of the great bells of the carillon to be erected in the tower of the House of Commons at Ottawa, Premier Mackenzie King cast in a Canadian cent bearing a date of the Laurier regime. The Canadian Prime Minister stood watching the running metal for a moment and, as if an afterthought, took an English half-penny from his pocket. "Equal status," he said, throwing the English coin in too.

Addressing the workmen engaged in casting the bells later, Mr. King said one idea of Ottawa's carillon was that it might recall the chiming of Westminster and symbolize the harmony between the two parliaments.

The carillon will consist of 53 bells ranging in weight from 11 pounds to 10 tons.

It will Relieve a Cold.—Colds are the commonest ailments of mankind and if neglected may lead to serious conditions. Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil will relieve the bronchial passages of inflammation speedily and thoroughly and will strengthen them against subsequent attack. And as it eases the inflammation it will usually stop the cough because it allays the irritation in the throat. Try it and prove it.

## Canadian Honored

E. Blake McInerney, manager of the Royal Bank in Paris, France, and formerly assistant manager of the Montreal branch, has been appointed Chevalier of the Legion d'Honneur by the French Government according to services received at Montreal. Mr. McInerney is a native of New Brunswick. His father, the late George V. McInerney, was M.P. for Kent, N.B. He is related to Archbishop Henry O'Leary, of Edmonton.

Minard's Liniment for Sore Back.

Simple Colds Indicate a need of SCOTT'S EMULSION to build resistance

## Notable Ceremony At Imperial Conference

Paul Kruger's Travelling Wagon Given Back to South Africa

One of the most notable ceremonies held during the visit of the Dominion Premier to England for the Imperial Conference was the conferment of the freedom of London on Premiers J. B. M. Hertzog, J. G. Coates, and W. S. Monroe at the Guildhall, and the subsequent luncheon at Mansion House, where the Lord Mayor offered Premier Hertzog the travelling wagon used by Paul Kruger, president of the Transvaal Republic at the time of the Boer War, which Lord Kitchener originally presented to Lord Bearsted, former Lord Mayor, who afterward presented it to the city.

The South African Prime Minister, in accepting the gift on behalf of the Union, said the act of friendship and good will will be deeply appreciated for the motives inspiring it. The wagon was brought to London as a proof of Britain's victory in the Boer War and it would, he said, be returned to its old home as a proof that Britain had been defeated by friendship.

Referring to the Imperial Conference, Premier Hertzog said:

"Our endeavor has been to build and not to destroy. I leave London with full satisfaction that our achievement will prove a lasting success and a pleasure to us all severally and jointly."

## Favorable Business Outlook

Purchasing Power of Crop Only Slightly Less Than Last Year

The monthly business summary of the Bank of Montreal says: "During the month uncertainty as to the crop situation in the prairie provinces, caused by adverse weather, has been dispelled, for although much damage was done, the crops which have been garnered are satisfactory on the whole and represent a purchasing power only slightly less than that of the crops of last year. Thus, this major element of doubt in regard to business has been removed and the outlook is one of reasonable assurance."

"The improvement in industry and commerce, which has been a feature of the current year, continues, and is perhaps most strikingly manifested in railway traffic, while wholesale trade is appreciably better than last year, and retail trade has improved, despite the difficulties of transportation in rural districts through a prolonged period of wet weather. Manufacturing operations on the whole are good."

## Could Not Sleep Heart and Nerves Were So Bad

Mr. Geo. Meek, Windsor, Ont., writes:—"I suffered with my heart and nerves and could not sleep at night for noises in my head. I managed to keep at my work somehow, until I began to have dizzy spells which got so bad I could not go to my work. I was afraid to go out any place, for very often I would stagger on my feet, and everything in front of me would turn black and fade away. While I was home sick a friend told me to take

I got four boxes and by the time I had used them the pains and noises in my head ceased and I was able to get a good night's rest. Although that was six years ago I have never been troubled with that complaint again."

Price 50c. a box at all dealers, or mailed direct on receipt of price by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto Ont.

Snowshoes For Airmen  
Aviators on the Paseo-Elko airmail line on the west coast are provided with snowshoes in case of a forced landing in the Rocky Mountains where the snow is deep and walking is out of the question.

Sanitary drinking glasses made of ice are formed in a freezing apparatus devised by a Dutch engineer.

Use MURINE FOR EYES  
IRRITATED BY SUN, WIND, DUST & CINDERS  
RECOMMENDED & SOLD BY DRUGGISTS & OPTICIANS  
WRITE FOR FREE EYE CARDS TODAY. MURINE CO. CHICAGO, ILL.

## Stops Coughing

The very first dose helps. Effective for both children and grown people. Does not disturb the stomach.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy

Standard for over 60 years

## May Meet Here

Empire Air Conference May Meet in Dominion in 1928

The Canadian Government has invited the Imperial air conference to meet in Canada. The date of the conference has not been determined yet but it is not probable that it will be before the year 1928. The report of the Imperial Conference committee on air communications, which has been adopted by the conference, approves the proposed new air routes to the Far East and recommends that the development of other air services should receive the attention of the governments concerned, and that the Dominions and India should examine the possibility of erecting nucleus mooring bases for airships.

Earlier in the conference Premier Mackenzie King announced the intention of the Canadian Government to erect a mooring mast in Canada.

## Agony Of Lumbago Quickly Soothed Away By "Nerviline"

For the sharp, piercing pain of Lumbago, and the tormenting aches of Rheumatism, no lubricant is so efficient, so quick to bring comfort and relief as good old "Nerviline." This wonderful liniment penetrates through the tissues very quickly, strikes at once to the core of the pain, draws the blood from the congested area, and thereby relieves the pain in a short time. Those who suffer from stiff joints, swellings and Rheumatic conditions should use Nerviline, the King of Pain destroyers. Get Nerviline today, 35c, at all dealers.

## Proficiency In Radio

Several Westerners Successfully Pass Government Examinations

The radio branch of the Department of Marine and Fisheries has announced that 18 candidates were examined during October, of which the following were among the successful and obtained certificates of proficiency in radio telegraphy: First-class commercial, C. S. McLeod, Vancouver; second-class commercial, E. D. Jones, Vancouver. The following have been further examined and have had their existing certificates endorsed for additional equipment: S. J. Melhoff, Swift Current, Sask.; A. Townsend, Milestone, Sask.

Cuts and Bruises Disappear.—When suffering from cuts, scratches, bruises, sprains, sore throat or chest and any similar ailment, use Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil. Its healing power is well-known in every section of the community. A bottle of Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil should be in every medicine chest ready for the emergencies that may always be anticipated.

## Rhodes Scholarships

New Rhodes House at Oxford to be Completed in 1928

The Rhodes Trustees statement for the academic year 1925-26 just issued says 63 scholars took up scholarships for the first time during the year. The number actually in residence for part or all of the period was 188 of which 97 were from the British Empire and 91 from the United States. Of these 43 were engaged in natural science and medicine and 51 in law. The new year starts with 183 men in residence. Five old scholars died during the year. The first awards, connected with the foundation of the Rhodes Travelling Fellowship will be made early in 1927. It is expected Rhodes House, Oxford, will be completed in 1928.

## Fatal Accidents In London

Deaths in London Streets for Quarter Average Three Daily

An average of three deaths daily occurred in the streets of London during the quarter ended September, according to official figures. This compares with two killed daily in the corresponding period last year. The number of fatal accidents during the quarter were 269, while those non-fatal amounted to 26,727.

Busses were responsible for 29 deaths, motorcycles for 2, private cars 76, and trade vehicles 87.

## Is An Imperialist

"I am a Canadian Nationalist, but I am also a British Imperialist," declared Charles G. D. Roberts, Canadian poet, in the course of a lecture on "Canadian Literature and Canadianism" at the University of British Columbia, Vancouver. "To be a Canadian Nationalist," he continued, "I believe one must be a British Imperialist—that is, believe in the British Commonwealth of equal nations."

## Money In Timothy Seed

Robert Cochrane has successfully inaugurated a new farming industry in Northern Alberta, the growing of timothy seed. After two years experimenting he engaged in this enterprise on a large scale this year and harvested 80,000 pounds worth eight to nine cents a pound, netting him a profit of \$6,000.

if your horse has a cough or cold or has been exposed to disease give it Spohn's SPOHN'S DISTEMPER COMPOUND  
etc. and \$1.00 at Drug Stores—Write for free booklet Spohn Medical Company Dept. 23 Coshen, Ind.

## Specialists In Crime

Modern Thief Devotes His Energies to One Thing Only

The criminal of today is a specialist, according to an eminent British student of crime. Men and women of the underworld devote all their energies and attention to one thing only.

For instance, one man never stole anything but sleep tinders, another hand barrows. One hand barrow specialist is known to have emptied valuable contents from the barrow into an obscure corner and to have decamped with the barrow only.

Another worthy well known to the London police steals nothing but street directories. Book thieves are the queerest of criminals. A woman of thirty-six was arrested in the net of stealing a Latin grammar from a bookstall, and two more grammars were found in her skirt pocket. When her house was searched it was full of Latin grammars and similar books, all stolen. The culprit confessed that she could neither read nor write, but said she wished to impress her neighbors with her learning.

A few years ago so many rubber doormats were stolen in London that owners took to padlocking their property. The police caught the culprits, of whom there were two. Both took rubber doormats and nothing else.

Two winters ago the London police were puzzled by a series of thefts of heavy iron gates. These gates weighed from one hundredweight to three hundredweight apiece and in each case they appeared to have been taken away in a motor-car. This mystery was never solved.

## Nail Won Bicycle Race

Used by One of Competitors to Join Broken Chain

A nail was valuable to a competitor in a cycling race from Hamilton to Auckland, New Zealand. The cyclist made good progress until descending a steep hill. Then his chain snapped. He was in a quandary, as he could find nothing suitable for the purpose of linking the chain. A passing motorist asked if he could be of assistance, and the racer said a nail might serve the purpose. After a search, the motorist discovered one in a piece of wood in his car, and with this the chain was joined. The cyclist went rejoicing on his way, and after the loss of about twenty minutes rode well to gain the second prize of £10.

Certain morbid conditions must exist in the stomach and intestines to encourage worms, and they will exist as long as these morbid conditions permit them to. To be rid of them and spare the child suffering, use Miller's Worm Powders. They will correct the digestive irregularities by destroying the worms, conditions favorable to worms will disappear, and the child will have no more suffering from that cause.

## Russian Criminals Are Exiled

Hooligans, a name applied by Russians to all persons guilty of assault, theft and minor crimes, have become so numerous throughout Russia that the Government has resorted to a system of exile to get rid of them. One hundred and seventy have been exiled.

## Keep Minard's Liniment in the house.

## Largest Human Skull

What is believed to be the largest human skull in the world was recently discovered in South Africa. It measured eight and one-half inches in length and had a capacity of 122 cubic inches.

## LARGE PIMPLES ITCHED BADLY

On Face, Shoulders and Arms. Cuticura Heals.

"My trouble began with pimples breaking out on my face, shoulders and arms. They were large, hard and red, and festered, and scaled over, causing disfigurement. The pimples itched badly and when I scratched them eruptions formed. My clothing irritated the breaking out on my shoulders. The trouble lasted for some time."

"I began using Cuticura Soap and Ointment and they afforded relief in a short time. I continued the treatment and after using four cakes of Soap and four boxes of Ointment I was healed." (Signed) Miss Grace M. Ward, Theford Court, Vt., Aug. 12, 1925.

Use Cuticura to heal skin troubles.

Sample Each Free by Mail. Address: Canadian Import: "Cuticura," Ltd., Montreal, P.Q. Price, 50c per cake. Ointment 25c and 50c. Talcum 50c. Cuticura Shaving Stick 25c.



## Royal Canadian Air Force Doing Good Work Checking Smuggling And Locating Many Forest Fires

Aiding the fish patrol and helping the customs department to check smuggling at Vancouver; spotting fires in the valuable forests on the eastern slopes of the Rockies and in Northern Manitoba, where 210 out of 215 fires were stopped at their source last year; perfecting a Canadian military air force reserve in the large training place at Camp Borden; modernizing the Royal Canadian Air Force and its equipment by experiment and research at Ottawa; and mapping the famous Maritime Canadian tourist country at the Dartmouth, N.S., station—these are the main phases of the work of the Royal Canadian Air Force, as sketched by Group Captain J. Stanley Scott in an address to the Canadian Club at Winnipeg.

Captain Scott also indicated that the force was developing its own aircraft, having in 1925 developed a two-passenger and a six-passenger plane, and a small 60-horsepower metal machine; and that standardization was being effected on a 200-hp. engine such as was now being used in British training camps. The question of air mail in Canada was being considered. In conclusion Capt. Scott recommended that Western cities in their planning provide for a central aerodrome. He stated United States fliers would visit Canada in great and increasing numbers if assured of satisfactory landing and housing for their craft.

### Food Value Of Fish

Is the Ideal Food For Mankind, Says Japanese Scientist

Fish is the ideal food for mankind, in the opinion of Chiyomatsu Ishikawa, famous Japanese scientist, who has brought with him to New York 48,000,000 eggs of the Ayu fish, the second-best tasting fish in the world. "The first best-tasting fish in the world," he said, was the "Eulachon," another form of Japanese salmon.

"In return I hope to take back to Japan some of the eggs of the American trout," said the scientist.

With two other Japanese scientists, Ishikawa is the guest in this country of the Rockefeller Foundation. They will remain until early in January, visiting the big universities and scientific research centres of this country, studying American methods of teaching and advancing medical and zoological science.

### Exchange Wheat For Coal

Idea for Developing Trade Between Canada and Wales

A scheme for the development of trade between South Wales and Canada, by the exchange of wheat for anthracite coal, is reported by the Westminster Gazette, that Sir Alfred Mond's visit to Canada was for the purpose of securing guarantees for this trade and adds that a combination of the amalgamated Anthracite Company and the United Anthracite Company, was contingent on the scheme going through. The aim is to export anthracite from Swansea to Canada, and import Canadian wheat direct on return voyage, with the idea of cutting into American trade.

### Oats For Seed

Saskatchewan Pool to Make Survey of Province in View of Scarcity

Elevator operators of the Saskatchewan pool are to make a survey throughout the province to ascertain the quantity of oats available for seed and feed purposes in view of the reported scarcity of feed oats. It was decided at a session of the pool board of directors.

The general situation with respect to the handling and sale of coarse grains through the central selling agency in Winnipeg was reported to be quite satisfactory by Chas. Folliott, assistant salesman, who handles all coarse grain pool output.

### Find Old Cannon

Two ancient cannon, said to have been thrown overboard from a Russian man-of-war when she went aground in the year 1805, have been discovered in Hallet Bay near Honolulu. The guns which were discovered lying in 15 feet of water are deeply encrusted with barnacles and other sea growth. The discovery was made by an army officer from Fort Kaneohe.

Somebody is always settling in the way of the man who is in the pursuit of happiness.

It sometimes happens that the man who dubs his house his castle has the moat in his eye.

W. N. T. 1057

## New Method Devised For Freezing Halibut

Brine System Keeps Fish Fresh For Longer Time

A new brine method of freezing halibut that will make it possible to market frozen fish on the Eastern retail markets as the equal of fresh fish has been devised.

At the recent opening of the new fisheries experimental station at Prince Rupert a demonstration of the new method was given by D. H. Mun, acting director of the station, in the presence of J. J. Cowie, secretary of the Biological Board of Canada.

The demonstration showed the difference between air frozen and brine frozen halibut under the new system, following investigations that have been going on for some time. Air frozen halibut, it was shown, was relatively dry when thawed out, and the flesh was in no way comparable to fresh halibut, whereas the fish when the brine freezing method was employed, could hardly be distinguished from fresh fish either in texture or quality. The new method thus made it possible, the demonstration proved, to place brine frozen halibut, when thawed out, on the market as the equal of fresh, which it was impossible to do under the air freezing system.

### Healthful Canned Foods

Greater Care Now Being Taken in Canning Methods to Ensure Purity

Never in the history of the canning industry, as regards fruits and vegetables, says Dr. Robert Barnes, chief of the Meat and Canned Foods Division of the Health of Animals Branch at Ottawa, has such extreme care been taken in the quality of the finished product as now. Greater care is being exercised in the processing and identification of the canned product in order that when labelled the quality claimed will be found in the can.

Regarding canned meats Dr. Barnes in his report to the Veterinary Director-General, from which the foregoing is quoted, expresses appreciation of co-operation of factory managements and adds that its continuance will result in the consumer being able to obtain a quality unsurpassed, free from disease, sound and wholesome. If he feels that the products he buys bear the government guarantee "Canada Approved."

Dr. Barnes, however, feels compelled to deplore the unwarranted number of immature calves sent forward for slaughter and the carelessness apparent from the bruises on live stock in handling and shipping.

### Not Many Failures

Soldiers Make Success of Farming in British Columbia

The percentage of failures of returned soldiers who went on the land in British Columbia under the auspices of the Soldier Settlement Board is 27 per cent, according to J. T. Barnett, superintendent of the board in Vancouver.

That figure is regarded as small when the conditions under which settlement was made are considered, and when they are compared with the settlement conditions under the 3,000-familly scheme. Out of the 1,500 odd soldiers who took advantage of the scheme, about 430 have been unable to make good. These figures do not include the Okanagan Valley, Kamloops and Kootenay districts, where land settlement is comparatively easy. The balance, who are still farming more or less successfully, have contributed so far about \$102,000 towards the settlement of this year's account in their indebtedness to the Government, while many others already have paid their year's obligations in full.

### Find More Roman Relics

Roman tombs containing almost pulverized bones and artistic relics dating back three centuries before Christ have been discovered near Caserta. Among the articles found were terra cotta vases, wine jars, artistically decorated dishes and brass Roman lamps. The discoveries were made by workmen excavating for the construction of the direct Rome to Naples Railway.

The price of liberty is eternal vigilance—and it is always payable in advance.

J. Pennhuore Cooper's decision to write came after he had read a very poorly written novel.

Poets are born—and there doesn't seem to be any remedy for it.

## Saskatchewan Corn Show

Grades of Entries Proved To Be Of An Excellent Standard

George Worthy, Medford 11st farmer, is "Corn King" of the fourth annual Saskatchewan corn show held at Estevan. His entry of ten fine ears of Minnesota No. 13 variety won for him the Ogilvie Flour Mills Grand Challenge trophy for the best ten ears of show, and title of Corn King.

The corn show, was voted remarkable by the various authorities in attendance. All admit that the very unfavorable weather conditions for corn growing led them to believe that the corn show would be more or less of a failure, but the entry list turned out to be nearly as large as that of last year, and the grade of entries was of an excellent standard.

Other valuable trophies were won as follows: Prairie Nurseries' trophy, best ten ears of white flint, H. H. Paquiere, Maple Creek; Regina Board of Trade shield, yellow flint varieties, R. P. Robbins, Shaunavon; Canadian Bank of Commerce, best ten ears any variety dent, A. S. Ensworth, Plaport; Occidental Fire Insurance Company cup, best ten ears exhibited in junior section, Curtis Hoffman, Maple Creek; B. C. Grandee cup, best ten ears of corn exhibited by girl, Iona Peterson, Weyburn.

Prize essay—J. Butler Ford, Maple Creek; 2, Hilda House, Estevan; 3, J. H. Thackeray, Goodwater; 4, Wilfred Holmes, Benson.

Only three entries were received from the special zone north of the Saskatchewan river. F. P. Trowell, Saltcoats, won five first prizes; J. O. Lalonde, North Battleford, two seconds; and Lawrence Lalonde, one first.

Officers elected at the annual meeting of the Saskatchewan Corn Growers' association are as follows: President, A. J. Colquhoun, Maple Creek; vice-president, A. S. Ensworth, Plaport; second vice-president, D. D. Matthews, Indian Head; executive directors, G. S. Herringer, P. C. Colquhoun, G. H. Hoffman, Dr. F. P. Dawson, and P. L. Hyde, M.L.A., all of Maple Creek.

The fifth annual corn show will be held at Maple Creek, where the first show was held four years ago. This was decided by a unanimous vote.

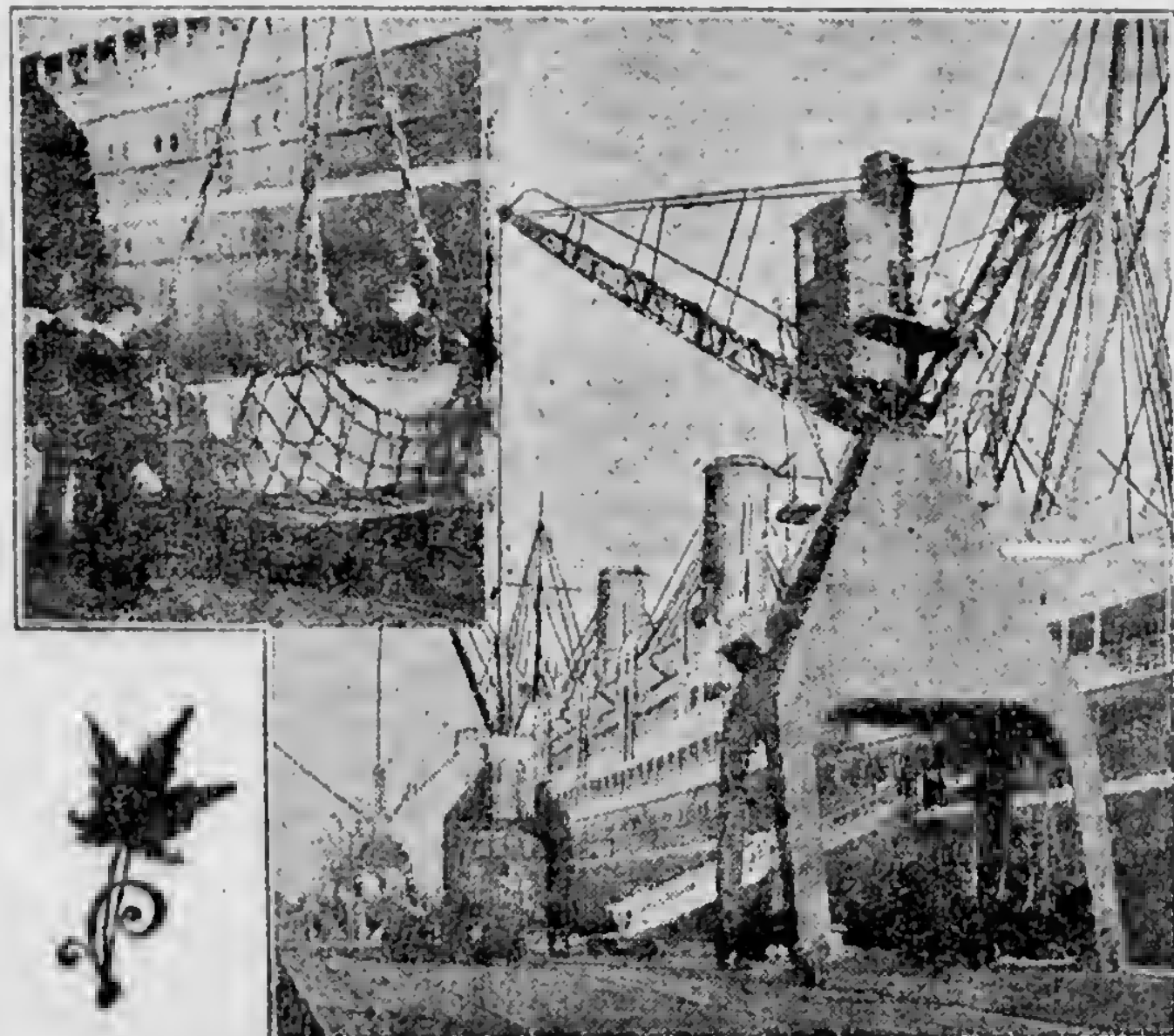
### Increased Immigration

Best Solution of the Greatest Problem Confronting Canada

Representatives of 25 Colonization Boards of Central Alberta, affiliated with the Department of Colonization and Development of the Canadian Pacific Railway, attended a meeting at Edmonton which was addressed by Col. J. S. Dennis, chief commissioner of the department. The delegates said they expressed local sentiment in favor of increased immigration as a solution of Canada's greatest problem and gave further assurance of hearty co-operation in a more courageous and comprehensive immigration policy.

Don't make the mistake of giving a man advice which doesn't confirm his own opinion.

Silence is a virtue that is frequently overlooked by fools.



### Better Methods of Handling Imports

Southampton's most important imports for the British Isles include flour and fruit from Canadian farms. This port has made a strong bid for these commodities which have been arriving in steadily increasing volume during the past few years. To ensure prompt and regular delivery the shipments are usually carried in large passenger vessels. The rapid development of liner traffic at Southampton has naturally been reflected in a corresponding growth in the imports of North American fruit and flour. Goods put on trains in western Canada and shipped across the Atlantic to Southampton, can now be ready for sale in

## The Length Of Life Of Farm Machinery

With Proper Care and Usage, Implement Will Give Longer Service

The chief factors influencing the life of farm machines are, the number of acres which they have to work each year, and the care which is exercised in operating them. These points are emphasized in an account of the average investment and operating cost of farm machinery given in the latest report of the Dominion Field Husbandman, which is distributed by the Publications Branch, Department of Agriculture, Ottawa. In order to secure first-hand information a questionnaire on the subject was sent to representative farmers in all parts of Canada, and a large number of replies were received, which afford a fairly reliable guide as to the opinion of farmers regarding their own farm machinery.

The results show that the life of farm machinery is shorter in the prairie provinces than in Eastern Canada, but this is explained by the fact that this average acreage of cultivated land in the farms examined in the east was 76 acres while on the prairie it was 204 acres. The report gives in detail the average life in years of a large number of machines. A gang plough or a sulky plough, for instance, lasts about twenty years in the east against fifteen and a half years on the prairie. Threshing machines show a great difference between the two regions, lasting twenty-five years in the east and only thirteen on the prairie. Motor trucks last about nine years and tractors about twelve years in both the east and west. The average life of all kinds of farm machinery is 20.2 years in the eastern provinces and 14.7 years in the prairie provinces. The rates of depreciation being 5 and 6.8 per cent per year respectively.

The figures published in the report will afford a very useful reference regarding the length of life which may be expected from the various machines. With care this lifetime may be prolonged, while on the other hand, excessive usage or careless handling will undoubtedly shorten the life below the figure given.

### B.C. Mineral Output

Expect Output of Minerals Will Reach \$100,000,000 Within Three Years

British Columbia's mineral production in 1926 will duplicate the feat of 1925 and set a new record. The increase will amount to between \$5,000,000 and \$10,000,000 if the prediction of the Hon. William Sloan, British Columbia Minister of Mines, is to be fulfilled. He predicted that within three years' time the province's mineral output will reach \$100,000,000. The 1925 figure was \$61,492,000, having jumped in a year from \$45,791,000.

It has been shipped by parcel post, in a jar of water charged with oxygen, from Florida to Copenhagen, Denmark. The postage was twenty-five cents.

In 1880 about 90 per cent of the people of the United States lived on farms. Today only about 28 per cent do, in spite of the increased food demand.

## Cheese Production Is Rapidly Increasing to Meet Strong Demand In Britain and Other Markets

### Clover Seed Will Be Stained

Making It Possible to Distinguish Between Hardy and Tender Strains

It was a bright idea on the part of the United States Department of Agriculture to demand that clover and alfalfa seed be stained to indicate the country of origin. There has been a considerable international trade in these seeds, supplies coming from European countries and from South America to Canada and the United States. Most of them were too tender to withstand a northern climate and heavy losses were frequently the result. Under the new rule Canada is likely to benefit as our northern grown seed will have the preference over that from the south. Particularly in alfalfa will this advantage be secured and a premium of ten or twenty per cent may be realized. To further strengthen Canada's position the Dominion Department of Agriculture announces that red clover and alfalfa seed entering this country must be stained in a manner similar to that required by the United States. Seed from the United States will be stained in the sack to show one per cent colored orange. Seed from England, France, northern Europe and Chile will be stained green, as not fully winter hardy in Canada, except possibly on the Pacific Coast. The red-stained seed from Italy, Africa and Asia is considered least desirable for Canadian conditions. The seed producing industry already well established on Canadian farms, will be given encouragement through this method of distinguishing between hardy and tender strains and should in the course of a few years build up an export trade instead of depending as heretofore on foreign supplies.

### Burn Sawdust In Stores

Fuel Gives Even Steady Heat With Little Attention

At the present crisis, when coal is scarce and dear, it is surprising that sawdust stoves have not yet been sufficiently introduced to the public in England. They are clean, efficient, and labor-saving. A good-sized one only requires filling once in the morning, and gives an even, steady heat throughout the day without further attention. In Northern Italy these stoves have been in use during and since the war, and are so popular not only in private houses, but also offices and factories, that the price of sawdust, from next to nothing, has risen to almost the price of other fuel.

### West Filling Up

Canadian Colonization Does Good Work in Settling the West

A total of 576 families numbering 3,168 individuals, have been settled upon 134,280 acres of land in the three prairie provinces in the first ten months of 1926 by the Canada Colonization Association, a subsidiary of the Department of Colonization and Development of the Canadian Pacific Railway, operating without profit. At the present time the Association has 1,503 settled families under supervision on 368,752 acres of land, the value of farms and equipment being in excess of \$15,000,000.

### Where Western Canada Leads

Premier Honors for Seed Exhibits at Toronto Fair Came West

Western Canada led all comers in the seed exhibits at the Royal Winter Fair at Toronto. Premier honors went to William Darnbrough, of Laura, Sask., who took first prizes in buckwheat, field peas, large and small, and second prizes in rye and flax. The best exhibit of Ontario Agricultural College No. 21 and of Mauchurian barley went to John Wiener, of Miami, Manitoba, while the honors of Quebec Province were chiefly upheld by the Cabana Bros., of St. Catharines.

### Standardized Wool Production

Standardization of Canada's wool production on a year's quality basis through development of a Government grading system, has increased exports of the product to the United States of 600 per cent in the last four years, according to a bulletin issued by the Canadian Co-operative Wool Growers. Shipments in 1926 totalled 6,416,662 pounds.

### Wheat Pool Issues Calendars

The Saskatchewan Wheat Pool is issuing map calendars to all its members, similar to that put out by the "Co-op" last year. This calendar shows the points at which Pool Elevators are located and the divisions of the Pool districts and sub-districts.

There is indication of a growing cheese production in Canada and an increasing demand for this product in many countries. This industry, which became thrivingly established with the earliest settlement in the country and continued for long as one of the main supports of Eastern Canadian agriculture, tended to suffer as milk became diverted to build up the condensed milk industry as well as from the increasing demands for cream and ice cream in cities, but would seem to be once more in the process of being built up along sound lines. This is due in some measure to the remarkable progress which is being made in the dairy industry in Western Canada as well as to stimulation effected in various manners in the Eastern provinces.

The total production of factory cheese in Canada in 1925 was 178,350, 346 pounds with a value of \$86,781.343, an average of 29.62 cents per pound. This was an increase of nearly thirty million pounds over the previous year and of over twelve million dollars in value. The volume of the product was the largest for any year back to 1917 and only a little below the record established in 1904, while it exceeded its value by \$10,000,000. The output of Ontario factories constituted 67 per cent and of Quebec factories 20 per cent of the total production of factory cheese in Canada.

Without much doubt the Canadian cheese industry could be made productive of yet greater revenue. The Dominion product has, beyond comparison, established its superiority at international shows and is in high favor. There is every evidence of steadily increasing demands from the United Kingdom and the purchases of this country already permit of but very small shipments to the many other countries where it is similarly established. Effective work is being done in stimulating sales in England. A much larger export trade could be developed with a score of other countries.

### Game Birds Increasing

Hungarian Partridges Are Thriving in Western Provinces

Hungarian partridges imported and released in the game sanctuaries of Saskatchewan and Manitoba two years ago, are reported to have taken well to Western conditions.

Unlike native grouse and chickens, the new birds are not subject to the cycle of scarcity, according to Dr. H. J. Merkle, secretary of the Manitoba Game Protective League. He states that there were at first many who believed that the Hungarian birds would drive out the native fowl, but such was not the case.

In Alberta the birds have multiplied until they have a three-months' open season with a bag limit of 75 birds. This game is from an importation made in 1909.

The new birds are very prolific, laying from 20 to 25 eggs and often rearing a brood of 20. In March of this year, under supervision of the Manitoba Game Protective League, five pairs were released upon an isolated farm three miles from the nearest neighbor. On October 1, the League had reports of five coveys totalling around 100 birds. No others had been released within 100 miles of this farm.—Moose Jaw Times.

### Largest Muskrat Farm

Largest Muskrat Ranch in Canada Located in British Columbia

Canada's largest muskrat ranch is now being established at Swan Lake, about 40 miles west of Quesnel, in Central British Columbia. The farm consists of an area of swampy land, lake and woods totalling about 7,000 acres, a large part of which has been enclosed by wire fence. There are about 4,000 muskrats on the farm now and restocking is taking place, weekly disbursements to trappers amounting to \$1,000. It is calculated that the farm will eventually have an annual output of 50,000 pelts.

### Curb Liquor Smuggling

Approximately 50 persons are under arrest in Los Angeles on secret warrants obtained by the government in its concerted drive against an alleged United States-Canadian liquor smuggling combine. It was announced here by special agents of the government.

Many things may be preserved in alcohol, but law and order are not on the list.

Few women are interested in the study of prehistoric man. Their specialty is for the man of today.



## WORLD HAPPENINGS BRIEFLY TOLD

Directors of the Alberta Wheat Pool decided to accept the offer of the Vancouver Harbor Board to lease the No. 1 elevator at Vancouver.

Germany unequivocally demands withdrawal of the inter-allied military control commission. Foreign Minister Stresemann declared in the Reichstag.

The Rhodes Scholarship commission of Ontario has announced that Scott M. Reid, Trinity College, University of Toronto, and D. A. Swelton of Queen's University, are the winners of this year's scholarships for Ontario.

Walter F. Inge, 45, for the past five years secretary of the British Columbia branch of the Retail Merchants' Association of Canada, died in hospital at Vancouver after an illness of several weeks.

Cattle exports from Canada to Great Britain continue to decrease. For the week ending Nov. 11, 1,272 head were exported, bringing this year's total to 70,171. A year ago 93,500 head were shipped and in 1924, 70,651.

Longh Feodorovich Guerov, now official Soviet agent and trade representative in Canada for Russia, will succeed A. Yazikoff as permanent trade commissioner. Yazikoff left Canada six months ago.

Fashatshowan Government 30-year 4 1/2 per cent debentures to the amount of \$2,500,000 have been sold at 98 per cent making the cost to the province \$1,950,000. J. G. Gardiner, premier and provincial treasurer, has announced.

Plans of a new Polar expedition by airship on strictly scientific lines were set forth by Dr. Fridtjof Nansen, president of the International Society for the Exploration of Arctic Regions, at the opening of the International Congress of that body at Berlin.

Henri Dufour-Frenoy, who is slated for the post of undersecretary general of the League of Nations in place of Dr. Niboye, retiring, and whose appointment is subject to approval of the Council, is assured of unanimous election at Geneva.

## Heavy Wheat Yields

High Yields Reported From Many Parts of Alberta

Further reports to the Alberta Department of Agriculture record many heavy yields of wheat. Alex. Godkin at Majorville, reports 28 bushels per acre on 100 acres; H. Scocenson, of Leduc, had 37 bushels on 104 acres; M. Martin, of Strathmore, had 39 bushels on 100 acres and H. Jude, of Gwynne, had 43 bushels on 30 acres. D. Morgan, at Heddler, averaged 38 bushels on 200 acres; Allan Gallinger, at Claiborne, in the Grande Prairie district, made a 40 bushel average on 220 acres and many other growers had similar yields. The 100-acre farm of Dr. Wm. Whelan, at Gramma, yielded an average of 60 bushels to the acre.

## Worked 75 Years For One Firm

And During That Time, He Took no Vacations

An unusual record for length of service with one company was possessed by William Middleton, father of Mr. Justice W. E. Middleton, of the Supreme Court of Ontario, who died in Toronto recently in his 95th year.

Mr. Middleton had worked for a local music firm from the time he was 19 years old up until his retirement six months ago, 75 years, and during all this time he took no vacations, and was kept away from his office only six days through illness. (Canadian Associated Press.)

## Is Strictly Temperate

Anas Clark, a resident of Texas, is past 100 years of age, says he does not feel over 50, doesn't take past 70 and hopes to establish the world's record for longevity. Clark is a survivor of the Mexican War, and says it was in Mexico City that he took his first and only drink. The sidewalk buckled and the buildings wobbled, according to Clark. He took oath never to touch another drink, and found a few minutes later that it wasn't the bread but a real earthquake that had cut loose.

## Will Be Healthy Year

According to the astronomers who keep tab on such things, the ultraviolet rays of the sun will be more plentiful in 1927 than they have been since the corresponding period in the sun spot cycle eleven years ago. Since there are the earth's rays of which we hear so much nowadays, next year may set a new record in health, if we will only find our place, literally in the sun.

The stone houses in Mammoth Cave were built almost a century ago by sufferers from tuberculosis who believed living in the cave would cure them.

W. N. U. 1657

## Many Uses For Paper

Makes Articles Stronger Than Wood and Much Cheaper

Uses for paper have become so numerous that it is impossible for the layman to tell where they begin and where they end. He is familiar with paper for reading matter and paper for writing material; with paper for wrapping and paper for starting fires; with paper for decorating the walls and even with paper partitions; with paper profits and paper cash.

The experienced housewife tells of paper's labor-saving properties when used to cover shelves, to line the garbage can and to spread on the kitchen table before preparing a meal. The window washer will tell you that crumpled paper is as good for polishing as channels or rags and the traveler will tell you that a folded newspaper in the front of your coat is the best windbreaker you could ask.

Many of the most important uses of paper are unknown as such to the average man. There are paper car wheels, for instance. He might suppose that car wheels were always metal or wood, but not so. The paper of which they are made is officially known as calendared rye-straw board. Large circular sheets of it are spread with flour paste and a dozen of them are put together and subjected to something like 500 tons pressure until they become a solid block. After they have been left to dry for a week, a number of such blocks are pasted together, put under pressure and left to dry for another week. A third combination of these layers is left to dry for a month. Steel tires are then put on, cast iron hubs and wrought iron plates added, and the wheels are done.

Fire buckets are often paper beneath their coat of bright red paint, and of late paper barrels have appeared on the market. The latter are made of coiled paper rope. They are much lighter than those of wood, are said to be stronger and to cost one-third less.

## The Law Of Average

People Could Better It in Regard to Long Life

Toas a coin in the air 80,000 times and it will land heads 40,000 times. At least this was the result of an experiment by a class at the University of California June 28 of this year.

The experiment was simply to verify what had been demonstrated many times before, namely, the law of average. Just keep tossing the coin long enough and it breaks even many times before you reach 80,000.

So it is with the expectancy of life. The life insurance companies base their investments on the law of average of human life for your age and generation.

Their statistics are derived from life statistics of the United States, Great Britain, France and Germany.

Women as an average live three years longer than men. The average life is now fifty-eight years; you should live eight years longer than your parents and twelve years longer than your grandparents; and some of our grandparents lived to be pretty old people.

However, the average life of people in your grandparents' generation was forty-six years, and the average life of those of your parents' generation was fifty years.

Your children should live four years longer than you do. The average life in 1920 will be seventy-five years. It is expected. When it comes to long life, try to be a little better than the average. Get the habit of the annual health examinations or health audits and don't go to a fortune teller in order to find out how long you are going to live. Go to your family doctor and insist that he keep you well.

## A Talking Letter

Noted German Physicist Invents Method for Reproducing Human Voice on Note Paper

A talking letter has been invented by the noted German physicist, Carl Ramsberg, who announces he has discovered a method of photographing the human voice. The principal is similar to that of the telephone, except that the voice is reproduced upon "zelli" leaves a cellulose product.

A page of "zelli" similar in size to ordinary note paper will hold 15 minutes dictation and the "talking letters" can be placed in envelopes and mailed. The recipient inserts the letter in an apparatus somewhat like a phonograph, which reproduces the original voice.

Prof. Ramsberg also is working upon "talking books."

Purchase of Cattle From E. P. Rauch Fifteen head of Shorthorn stock owned by the Prince of Wales, at his ranch near High River, Alberta, were purchased by Sheldon and Caruthers, for the Kirkwood Farm in California, according to announcement made by Prof. W. L. Carlyle, manager of the Prince's ranch.



Stripes in Frocks Are a Favorite Feature of the Season

Dress-makers are cleverly placed to vary familiar lines in this modish coat dress of striped flannel. The skirt is joined to the bodice, while the back is plain. The collar, long rolling revers, and vestee, are of contrasting material, as are also the trim cuffs on the long dart-fitted sleeves. The crush belt is joined at the side seams and fastens in front with buckle. No. 1446 is for ladies and is in sizes 34, 36, 38, 40, 42 and 44 inches bust. Size 36 bust requires 3 1/2 yards 38-inch striped material; 1/2 yard 36-inch contrasting. 20 cents.

Every woman's desire is to achieve that smart, different appearance which draws favorable comment from the observing public. The designs illustrated in our new Fashion Book are originated in the heart of the style centers and will help you to acquire that much desired air of individuality. Price of the book, 10 cents the copy.

## How To Order Patterns

Address—Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermot Ave., Winnipeg.

Pattern No. .... Size .....

Name .....

Town .....

## Toads And Gravity

Scientists Scoff at Suggestion That They Fall From Sky During Rain Do toads fall from the sky, or is this wondrous event merely legendary?

The question has been debated by naturalists following frequent reports that toads fell from the clouds during showers of rain. Not a few authorities laugh at the suggestion that toads could have accomplished such a feat and they defy those who spread the report to take a toad to the top of a high building, drop it into space and then see how many hops it has left after reaching the ground.

It is further pointed out that toads, like frogs, must have water to breed in. During dry weather they bury themselves in the soil, to come out again and make themselves conspicuous in the open when rain falls. The fact that they are in evidence in a normally dry region only after a shower has, according to these naturalists, evidently been responsible for the theory that they fell from the heavens with the rains.

## Salvaging Ancient Wreck

Frigate *Sunk 234 Years Ago Located Just Recently*

After lying 231 years at the bottom of the sea in the roads of Cherbourg, a veritable museum of 17th century naval armament has been brought up from the hull of the 56-gun frigate *Triomphante*, a ship of Louis XIV's fleet which was defeated by the English and Dutch in the battle of the Hogue. As the defeated French, pursued by the English, sought refuge along the coast, the *Triomphante* sank. Only six months ago was her shot-ridden hull located.

Visitor: "Isn't it difficult to keep your household budget straight?"

Mrs. Newlywed: "My dear, it's terrible. This month I've had to put in four mistakes to make mine balance correctly."

## Extravagance And Waste

Two Things Which Help to Make Business Firms Rich

Business firms, many of them, grow rich as a result of simple extravagance and carelessness of every-day people.

Not long ago the head of an English firm which makes stockings, socks, and other things gave a lecture to his assembled workpeople. He had before him a heap of needles of different sizes which seemed to cover his desk. "Do you know how many needles are there?" he asked. Guesses were made up to eight thousand. "There are eleven thousand seven hundred and sixty needles," he said, "and that is the exact number broken or lost in the factory weekly."

After hearing this statement one is no longer surprised to learn that the civilized world uses up over one thousand millions of needles yearly. So if we count out the savages who do not yet employ these useful implements, we find that you and I require a yearly allowance of nearly two hundred needles.

For every needle made, ten pins are produced, which means an average per head of two thousand pins yearly.

Statistics show that Great Britain and the United States between them use well over three million gross of pencils in a year. Four hundred and thirty-two million pencils sounds a lot, yet it is not a large allowance, being less than three pencils a head yearly for the population of the two countries. But those who actually use pencils are only about half the total, so that each gets a new pencil once in two months.

Soap is one of Britain's best lines, and statistics show that each of us uses nearly twelve pounds of soap a year, or a pound a month. This would give us each a large fourounce tablet weekly. Laundries, and so on, account for what is not used in the household.

Thus one could go on and multiply extravagances, carelessness and wastes which are making other people rich year by year.

## Propose Change In King George's Title

Deletion of Term "United Kingdom" Endorsed by Conference

A change in the title of His Majesty the King is recommended in the report of the Inter-Imperial relations committee adopted by the Imperial Conference. In this important alteration the term "United Kingdom" disappears. The change, it is explained, is necessitated by the Irish Free State becoming an autonomous, self-governing Dominion.

Here is the present title of His Majesty:

"His Most Excellent Majesty, George the Fifth, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and of the British Dominions Beyond the Seas, King, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India."

Here is the Royal title under the proposed change:

"His Most Excellent Majesty, George the Fifth, by the Grace of God, of Great Britain, Ireland and the British Dominions Beyond the Seas, King, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India."

The proposal was endorsed at the plenary session of the conference.

## An Interesting Experiment

Professor Seeks Ray to Initiate Sunlight Ray Under Water

Experiments to find a ray which will initiate the rays of sunlight under water, and prevent the formation and stop the growth of anchor ice, which is the ice which grows at the bottom of open water, will be conducted this winter on the Upper St. Lawrence by Dr. Howard T. Barnes, well-known specialist in ice research and professor of physics at McGill University.

Dr. Barnes already has devised a special lamp which gives out rays to initiate the rays of the sunrise, which he hopes will prove successful.

## Cordage From Hemp

The manufacture of cordage from hemp is on the point of inauguration in Manitoba. The 700 acres grown by Manitoba farmers under the direction of the Manitoba Cordage Company, which averaged about three tons to the acre, is at present in the process of being dew retted. Almost the entire crop will be manufactured into cordage in the plant at Portage la Prairie.

## Sell Sugar Beets

The Taber district shipped 170 tons of sugar beets to the refinery at Raymond this season, the average being \$7.00 per ton, returning an average profit of \$50 per acre on most farms in the district. One Taber grower harvested more than 700 tons of beets from fifty acres and another farmer with a larger acreage averaged 10 tons to the acre.

## SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

DECEMBER 5

RUTH AND NAOMI

Golden Text: Thy people shall be my people, and thy God my God.—Ruth 1:16.

Lesson: Book of Ruth. Devotional Reading: 1. Corinthians; 13:1-7.

## Explanations and Comments

1. The Beginning of the Story, verses 1-14.—A severe famine in their own land had driven a family of Bethlehem, Elimelech, his wife Naomi, and their two sons, to the land of Moab. There they settled and the sons married two daughters of Moab, Ruth and Orpha. Ten years passed. Father and sons found their graves in the alien soil. Naomi determined to return to her native home. In eastern lands farewells seldom take place in the home, and Ruth and Orpha carried out the usual custom when they accompanied Naomi a short distance on her way. When Naomi thought they had gone far enough to show her fitting respect, she stopped to dismiss them. They wept as Naomi bade each of them return to her mother's house. Orpha kissed her mother-in-law, "and returned to her people," the Greek version adds. But Ruth clung to her.

"There is a great deal of affection in the world like the affection of Orpha. It is sincere and honest, but it does not rise to the rare opportunity of the critical hour. It makes the world a sweeter and more friendly place, but it does not dazzle us with the sudden shining of almost unbelievable devotion. It retains a great deal which is lost by the great adventures of the world. It loses a great deal which is won by those who leave everything in the name of a supreme devotion. We have only kind thoughts of Orpha, but after all she missed her one opportunity to be incorporated into the life of a people who represented the highest ethical and spiritual life in the world."—(Dr. Lynn H. Hugh.)

## The Prince Apologized

His Name Was Wales, But He Couldn't Help It

The Prince of Wales once humorously apologized for his royal title, according to one of several new stories about him in Major F. E. Verney's book "H.R.H., a Character Study," which has just appeared.

The Prince, as a junior midshipman on the battleship *Hindustan*, was found by a Lieutenant in the wardroom, sacred to the ranks of sub-lieutenants and upwards.

"What's your name?" demanded the Lieutenant, "and what the deuce are you doing in the wardroom?"

"The Prince said to his feet—'Wales, sir,' said he. 'The captain brought me in here. I hope you don't mind my being here.'"

"W-h-a-a-t? You cheeky young devil; get out of this before I kick." He paused and took a good look at the offender. "Daunt! I believe you are Wales."

The Prince grinned apologetically. "Sorry, sir, I believe I am, too—but I can't help it."

## Gift To Royal Church Dedicated

Beautiful Pulpit Presented by Wana-maker to Late Queen Alexandra

At Sandringham Parish Church a new pulpit has been dedicated by the Rev. A. Fuller, rector and domestic chaplain to the King. The King and Queen and Princess Mary were present.

The pulpit was presented to Queen Alexandra in celebration of her Majesty's 80th birthday by Rodman Wamanaker, an American admirer of King Edward and his Consort.

The body of the pulpit is built of oak, panelled in oxidized silver, with figure work in high relief, surrounded by tracery and very fine detail work. It is surrounded by a pierced bronze and silver gallery and hand-rail. The base of the pulpit is octagonal in plan and richly carved, and fits into a small bronze base, which in turn rests upon a plinth of polished black marble.

A silver tablet, given by the King, to the memory of Queen Alexandra, was also dedicated.

## World's Wheat Crop

The United States Department of Agriculture estimates the wheat production of thirty-two countries of the northern hemisphere at 2,944,113,000 bushels, or an increase of two-tenths of one per cent over last year. The Argentine crop promises an increase of 21,733,000 while Australia expects an average crop of 315,000,000. The Roumanian corn crop—the largest in Europe—is put at 203,000,000 bushels as against 175,000,000 last year. Canada's wheat crop is officially estimated at 405,514,000 bushels.

## Men Attend Cooking School

Cooking schools recently established at Berlin for women are being overrun with men anxious to learn the culinary art. Among the number, it is reported that there are more married men than single.

Approximately 120 days a year in Brazil are not working days, being either Sundays or holidays.

## Thrilling Deed Of Two British Pilots

Detached Planes From Body of Airship to Prove Value in War

By detaching their aeroplanes from beneath the airship R33 while at a height of 2,000 feet and flying away, two courageous pilots of the Royal Air Force successfully demonstrated how powerful fighting or bombing aeroplanes can be carried by airships in time of war and released at a few minutes notice.

The pilots who undertook to make the experiment were two young officers of the experimental section of the Royal Aircraft Establishment, Farnborough, Hampshire, flying officer C. Mackenzie-Richards and flying officer R. L. Harg.

The R33, which has not flown for a year, rose from Pulham Aerodrome, Norfolk, carrying beneath its keel two single-seater Grobe fighting aeroplanes, each of which weighs more than a ton and is equipped with a 385 h.p. engine.

The two pilots, wearing flying kit, with parachutes, were in the front control cabin with Major G. H. Scott, the officer in command. When the airship had risen about 2,000 feet, they walked inside the airship to small trap-doors immediately above their aeroplanes and clambered down rope-ladders to the cockpits a few feet below.

Each aeroplane was fastened to the airship by a single quick-release attachment over the centre of the wings.

While the airship was flying at about 50 miles an hour above Pulham Aerodrome, flying officer Mackenzie-Richards, in the rear machine, released the catch which held it to the craft above. The aeroplane at once fell into a dive, and then the pilot made a swift half-roll, followed by a climbing turn, which brought him close beneath the airship again. For a dog released from his kennel, to a time he gambled in the air, like use a spectator's descriptive phrase, and then landed close to the airship hangar.

Difficulty was experienced in starting the engine of the other aeroplane and it was not released at Pulham, as originally intended. The airship flew over Cardington, Bedford, and the second machine was successfully detached and landed there.

The experiment was not only of military value; it was also a further proof of the possibility of discharging passengers and mails from an airship by a species of aerial "slip-coach."

## Modern System of Education

More Latitude In Studies Is Recommended by Professor

Failure of the ordinary system to produce educated and capable men formed the subject of a somewhat satirical address given by Dr. Gordon J. Laing, formerly of McGill University, and now dean of the graduate school of art and literature of the University of Chicago, before the Canadian Club of Montreal recently.

The general trend of the address was in favor of wider latitude in studies and more vocational guidance, with a special department of the university giving attention to this later phase only.

"We are doing more wonderful things in education nowadays," he said. "We take a boy two or three years old and coax him to the kindergarten and pass him on to the primary classes, then put him through high school, accompany him through the college and then take him through the graduate course, turn him out a fully-fledged Ph.D. or other high degree, and while in some cases the produce is satisfactory, in many cases the boy has not been educated at all."

## Abundance of Soil Moisture

The Western Provinces are going into the winter with an abundance of soil moisture, which will remain in the ground until the crop takes it out next spring and summer," says the latest bulletin of the General Agricultural Agent, Canadian Pacific Railway. The report adds that there is plenty of pasture for both horses and cattle in the stubble fields and livestock generally are going into winter quarters in good condition.

## German Prince Studies Farming

To become a farmer, Prince Wilhelm, the twenty-year-old son of former Crown Prince Wilhelm, of Germany, will attend an agricultural college this winter. As the former Crown Prince's estate at Oels, in Silesia, is a well-paying one, the father wants his son to become an expert farmer and take it over.

Young Knut—I say, Walter, never bring me a steak like that again!

Walter—Why not, sir? Young Knut—It simply isn't done, old thing!—London Opinion.

Those who come early to avoid the crowd make the crowd.



## Dunning Holds Emergency Conference To Discuss The Strike Situation

Ottawa.—An emergency conference to discuss ways and means of avoiding a strike of the railway running trades in Canada was held in Ottawa. Presidents of the two chief railway systems, Sir Henry Thornton, of the Canadian National, and E. W. Hearty, of the Canadian Pacific, conferred with Hon. C. A. Dunning, Minister of Railways. Mr. Dunning expects to discuss the situation with the representatives of the brotherhoods directly concerned in the threatened strike.

Mr. Dunning stated that he had sent for the railway chiefs to urge upon them the importance of resuming negotiations with the union leaders and exploring every possible avenue of settlement. He did not suggest any terms of settlement, he said. He wished to urge upon both parties to the dispute the importance of amicable adjustment of the difficulty. He felt that the Government should spare no effort to bring the two sides together to avoid a strike, which he considered would be disastrous to the national life at this time.

Montreal.—The wage dispute between the Canadian railways and the conductors and trainmen of their lines is still in the negotiation stage, according to developments and announcements over the week-end. S. N. Derry senior vice-president of the Brotherhood of Railroad Conductors, has stated that a strike date has been set in case the negotiations do not result in a settlement, but he did not give the date, saying the opportunity for negotiations still existed.

### Settle Pacific Cable Dispute

Premiers' Committee of Imperial Conference Has Revised Agreement

Ottawa.—Powers of the Dominion Government are increased and powers of the British Government are diminished as regards control of the Pacific Cable under the new agreement made by the Premiers' committee of the Imperial Conference in London. Two instead of three members will represent the British Government on the board and the chairman will be appointed by agreement between the partner governments instead of by the British Government solely.

The revision of the agreement marks the end of a dispute which has been going on for years regarding the management of the Pacific Cable between Canada and Australasia. The various Dominion Governments interested are represented on the board and will share the profits on operation of the cable. Coincident with the revision of the agreement a new cable between the west coast of Vancouver Island and New Zealand and Australasia has been opened, doubling the facilities.

### Receives Royal Approval

King Gives Favors Appointment of Hon. Vincent Massey

London.—His Majesty the King has given approval of the appointment of the Hon. Vincent Massey as first Canadian Minister Plenipotentiary to the United States. Mr. Massey was appointed to the Washington post by an order-in-council issued by the Canadian cabinet at Ottawa November 10. He is 39 years old, a graduate of the University of Toronto and Oxford and was a member of the Mackenzie King cabinet in 1925.

### Saskatchewan Sells Bonds

Regina.—Sale of 30-year 4½ per cent Saskatchewan bonds at 92 has been announced by Premier Gardiner. With the exception of one sale in July, 1925 it is the best price received in several years. The Dominion Securities Corporation, Toronto, was the purchaser.

### W. J. Bowser Retires

Former Premier of British Columbia Withdraws as Candidate for Party Leadership

Kamloops, B.C.—W. J. Bowser, former premier of British Columbia and for many years a dominant figure in provincial politics, definitely announced his retirement as a candidate for the party leadership at a session of the Conservative convention.

Mr. Bowser's decision to retire, it was explained by his friends, in a statement given out under his authority, was reached in order that "a split in the party might be avoided."

"The old chief believes he could have carried the convention by a small majority," according to the statement, "but in so doing he would cause a serious split in the party. At his age he did not wish to undertake the difficult task resulting from such a break and he felt in any case that for the good of the party, he should retire."

### Mennonites Leave Canada

Objecting to School Laws, a Party of Mennonites Leave for South America

Winnipeg.—Settlement ties of 50 years were broken recently when 250 Mennonites from Manitoba settlements began a long journey to Paraguay, South America.

Those leaving the settlements are members of a group which has repeatedly expressed dissatisfaction with the educational laws of the province, which, they allege, interfere with the Mennonite religious beliefs.

The Mennonites will proceed to New York and sail from there for their new home under the auspices of a New York land company.

The exodus may be the forerunner of a greater movement. Mennonite leaders state. Many others in the settlements in Manitoba will join the group in Paraguay if conditions there are found satisfactory.

### Condemns American Films

India Protest Against Pictures of "High Speed Civilization"

London.—Apprehension that the Imperial Conference does not realize the gravity of the situation arising from America's dominance of the world film market is expressed in reports from India.

"No language is too strong," says the Times of India in an editorial cable here, "to condemn the films with which America is plaguing India."

Hindu members of the Legislature have demanded that the Government prevent a continuance of "this evil stream of misrepresentation," and have been told that it was not possible. The newspaper concludes that no remedy is possible unless the authorities are prepared to take ruthless action.

### Mayor Webb Re-Elected

Winnipeg Civic Head Will Enter Upon His Third Term

Winnipeg.—Mayor Ralph Webb was re-elected chief magistrate for third term by a majority of approximately 7,000 over F. G. Tipping, Labor candidate.

The poll was light and Mayor Webb had his majority of last year greatly reduced. Last year he was elected by 10,000 majority after a campaign in which he was also opposed by Mr. Tipping. The Labor candidate today won back some of the Labor strongholds which he lost last year.

Contrary to general opinion, American Indians are no longer a vanishing race. Their numbers in the United States are increasing.

### To Lead B.C. Conservatives

Hon. S. F. Tolmie Is Chosen as Leader of the Party

Kamloops, B.C.—Hon. S. F. Tolmie, member of the House of Commons for Victoria city, was the unanimous choice of the provincial Conservative convention for permanent leader of the party in British Columbia. Dr. Tolmie's election came after he had first refused to accept the position offered him, on motion of Leon J. Ladner, M.P., and Senator J. D. Taylor, both contenders throughout the day for the leadership. Dr. Tolmie, however, agreed to reconsider his refusal and later the convention gave its endorsement.

The new provincial Conservative leader is a native son of British Columbia, his father having been a pioneer of the Pacific Coast. He was first elected to the House of Commons at the general election in 1917, for Victoria city and has represented the riding ever since. In 1919 he was federal minister of agriculture, retaining that portfolio until December, 1921.

He is a graduate of the Ontario Veterinary College, and is a farmer and breeder of pure bred livestock. He has always taken great interest in agriculture.

Dr. Tolmie was born in 1867.

### To Adopt New Methods

New Zealand Will Be the First to Adopt New Plan of Empire Communication

Edinburgh.—The most distant of the Dominions, New Zealand, may be the first to adopt the new methods of communication which were indicated in the report of the Imperial conference premiers' committee on inter-imperial relations—a system of personal contact, both in London and in the Dominion capitals, to supplement the present system of inter-communication by telegraphing in the supply of information on affairs requiring joint consideration.

Premier J. G. Coates, speaking here today, announced the intention of the New Zealand Government to consider methods of putting into effect the suggestions in the report as to the establishment of personal contact between the Dominions and Great Britain and the Dominions between themselves.

The plan indicated in the report of the premiers' committee is the appointment of special representatives who will keep the governments to which they are attached adequately informed of the policies of their home governments.

### Obtain Aviators' Certificates

Two Women Members of London Flying Club Pass Tests

London.—Two more women have obtained aviators' certificates, at the Stag Lane Aerodrome Club. They are Lady Bailey, wife of the South African millionaire, Sir Abe Bailey, and Miss Norah O'Brien. Both are members of the London Flying Club, and passed their qualifying tests in a two-seater Moth. The tests included landing and taking off, cutting a figure of eight in the air, ascending to a specified height and landing with the engine shut off.

### Wings For Canada

Berwick, Pae.—Clifford Bricker, of Galt, Ont., carried the colors of Canada to the Dominion's first victory in the annual Berwick marathon, nine and one-quarter miles, in 49 minutes five seconds.

### Leonid Krassin Dead

Soviet Diplomat Was Victim of Pernicious Anaemia

London.—Leonid Krassin, Soviet charge d'affaires in London, died here Nov. 24.

Friends of Krassin who saw him recently were shocked at his death. He appeared in good spirits and seemed to be shaking off the pernicious anaemia from which he had long suffered.

At the Foreign Office in Downing street, tribute was paid to M. Krassin as a sensible and responsible diplomat who, if he had not died, undoubtedly would have brought about improved relations between Russia and Great Britain. It was said that Krassin's greatest value to Moscow was that he commanded the respect and confidence of the British financial world.

### Greenland Receives First Radio Concert

Acknowledges Music and Messages Broadcast From Pittsburgh

Montreal.—Receipt of the first radio concert in Greenland is acknowledged in a wireless message which has reached George A. Wendt, agent here of the company which made the broadcast from Pittsburgh. The message was sent by residents of Godhavn, Greenland, to Iceland and from there to Copenhagen. It thanked Mr. Wendt and Messrs. Minney, Lloyd Craig and Mackenzie in the Government offices for organizing the broadcast, which was of music and messages from relatives. The broadcast was picked up on a short wave set.

### Initial Payment Increased

Pool Oats Will Now Bring Forty Cents a Bushel

Regina, Sask.—Initial payment on all grades of pool oats will immediately be increased by six cents per bushel according to a decision arrived at by the Central Board of the Canadian Wheat Pool. This will raise the initial price basis 20¢ N. oats in store at Port William to forty cents per bushel.

The change of price took effect November 29 at all country elevators. Pool members who have already delivered and received their initial payment on the 34 cents basis will receive the additional payment immediately on the surrender of their growers' certificates.

### Franco-German Commission

Suggestion of Premier King for Boundary Commission Is Well Received

London.—The Evening News says an indirect but important outcome of the Imperial conference is the proposal to constitute a Franco-German boundary commission, modelled on American Canadian commissions, which would settle all questions relating to the Franco-German frontier. It is understood the suggestion originated with Premier Mackenzie King, who submitted it to Lord D'Abernon, British ambassador at Berlin, who was much impressed with it and readily undertook to give it his practical support.

### Convention Is Signed

Rome.—Premier Mussolini and the Greek minister to Rome signed an Italo-Greek convention on commerce and navigation based on a favored nation clause. The convention is effective for two years.

## Would Prohibit Private Import And Export Of Liquor In The Provinces

### Australia Likely To Establish Wheat Pool

Would Have Less Difficulty Than Canada Says G. W. Robertson

Winnipeg.—Australia is increasing its wheat production at a great rate and is definitely moving toward the establishment of a wheat pool system such as in operation in Canada, according to George W. Robertson, of Regina, secretary of the Saskatchewan Wheat Pool. Mr. Robertson, along with other officials of the Canadian pools, recently returned from a visit to the Antipodes and in an interview here reviewed the present system of marketing in Australia.

Australia at the present time has voluntary pools and plans now are under way to institute the contract system and possibly a central selling agency along similar lines to the Canadian pools.

In organizing contract pools, Mr. Robertson believes Australia would have less difficulty than that experienced in Canada, owing to the non-existence of a grain exchange.

### Would Accept British Loan

Canton Government Would Use Money To Build Railroad

Shanghai.—The Canton Government has announced its willingness to co-operate with Great Britain and to accept the British offer of a loan of 5,000,000 pounds to build a railroad connecting Canton with Hankow and Peking. It is apparent that with increasing victories in the interior of China the Cantonese Government is desirous of obtaining the sympathy of the powers in the hope that they will withdraw recognition from the Peking Government and extend it to the Canton Government as the actual authority in China.

### Shrine Of St. Anne De Beaupre

Redemptorist Fathers Will Use Basement of New Church in Course of Construction

Quebec.—The Redemptorist Fathers, who are in charge of the shrine at Ste. Anne De Beaupre, have decided to use the basement of the new cathedral, now in course of construction, for religious services, and will have this part of the basilica ready to receive pilgrims next summer. A statue of Ste. Anne, identical with the one destroyed by fire when the temporary chapel was consumed early this month, will reach Ste. Anne De Beaupre next month.

No relics were lost by fire.

### May Not Pass Treaty

Britain Contends Other Countries Should Sign Arms Pact Also

London.—Great Britain as signatory may decline to ratify the arms traffic convention concluded at Geneva, Switzerland, in June, 1925, said Sir Austen Chamberlain, the British foreign secretary, announced in the House of Commons that his Government considered it inadvisable to ratify the arms traffic convention unless other arms-producing states are prepared to ratify the pact simultaneously with Britain.

Victoria, B.C.—The passing by the Dominion Parliament of legislation prohibiting the private import and export of liquor into and out of the province of British Columbia was urged upon the Royal Commission investigating administration of the Department of Customs and Excise by A. M. Manson, attorney-general for the Pacific Coast province, when the commission met here.

The representation made by Mr. Manson, in which the Attorney-General concurred, also included recitals of the other three western provinces that an adequate patrol of ships of a speed of not less than thirty knots an hour be established. These ships, it is represented, should carry guns of a suitable calibre and should be directed particularly against the operation of "mother ships" from which the supplies for smuggling purposes are in many instances obtained.

With regard to in-transit shipment of liquor, Mr. Manson told the commission that the objection to this form of liquor shipments were obvious. The small shipments, he said, were diverted at British Columbia ports to be smuggled into the United States or to be smuggled back into British Columbia.

"It is submitted that the remedy for this difficulty is that such shipments should not be exempted from the provisions of section 101 of Customs Act as is now done," said Mr. Manson in this regard. "Also absolute proof should be required to be filed with the appropriate collector of customs that the liquor has reached its purported destination before releasing the bond which would then be returned."

### Victims Of Chinese Pirates

Priest and Nuns Survive Raids Made by 21 Different Gangs

Hong Kong.—Father W. A. Fletcher, and seven Canadian nuns, survived raids made by 21 different gangs of pirates, on the steamer Walhol, bound from Hongkong for Yeeungkong. The priest and the nuns were robbed and locked in a small stateroom for sixty hours. The vessel was looted.

Twelve well-dressed Chinese, posing as passengers, shot and killed the Chinese soldier guards, the purser, cashier and clerk of the Walhol, looted the vessel, robbed the passengers and leisurely removed the cargo of kerosene, food supplies and furniture.

The Chinese passengers were taken ashore by the bandits and held for ransom.

### Western Wheat Crops Good

Total Is Estimated at Over 400 Million Bushels

Vancouver.—The best authorities are of the opinion that the 1926 wheat crop in the Western provinces will reach a total of over 400 million bushels, said Grant Hall, Montreal vice-president of the Canadian Pacific Railway on arrival here on his semi-annual trip of inspection.

In his concluding remarks Mr. Hall emphasized the fact that practically every eastern visitor who now returns from the west expressed amazement at the rapid growth of Vancouver.

## Board Of Audit Has Been Appointed By The Federal Government

Ottawa.—The Government has appointed the members of the board of audit, which was created by act of Parliament in 1925. The board will consist of Gordon W. Scott, of Montreal, and E. Jay Howson, of Toronto.

The board of audit, acting under the Minister of Finance was given wide powers by the 1925 act. Upon instructions, it can be put into any Government department, the Canadian National Railways, the Canadian Government Merchant Marine, or investigate "the financial affairs of any commission or other public body, the operations of which are carried on by appropriations from the treasury of Canada or which are aided by grants or loans from the said treasury." The board reports and makes its recommendations to the Minister of Finance, who places the reports before Parliament.

It is understood, although there has been no official intimation, that the newly-appointed board is to be assigned a task in the near future. The board has all the powers of a royal commission to summon witnesses and take evidence. With the approval of the treasury board it can engage clerical assistance. Its members hold office for a term not exceeding five years and shall devote such portions of their time to the work "as may be found reasonably necessary." They are paid by the treasury board sums not exceeding \$3,000 a year.

A further power of the board is stated in the act: "The treasury board may from time to time extend the powers of the board to include inquiry into any other undertaking or service which has received or is seeking aid from the treasury of Canada as may be deemed to be in the public interest."

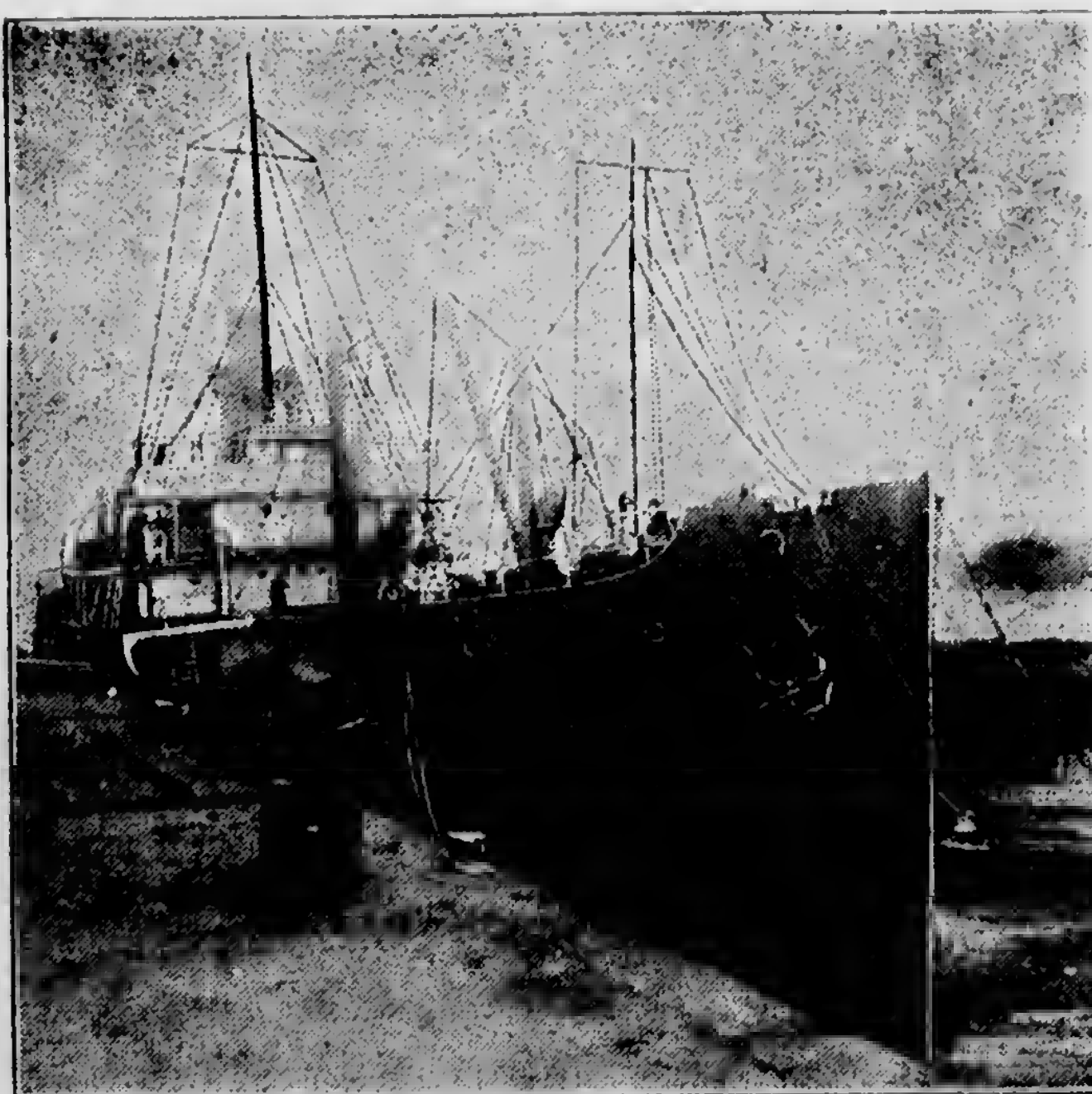
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## No Change Is Made In The Veto Right Of The Governor-General

London.—Premier Baldwin, replying in the House of Commons to several questions with regard to the work of the inter-imperial relations committee of the Imperial Conference, said the right of Governor-General to refuse assent to Dominion parliamentary measures, or to reserve measures for the consideration of the Crown was not dealt with by the committee. He was not aware of any change contemplated in the right of veto, he added.

One of the questions touched on appeals from the Dominions to the Privy Council, Premier Baldwin said he was unable to give assurance that the Imperial Parliament would be consulted regarding a change in the of judicial appeal from the courts of India and the Dominions.

Contrary to general opinion, American Indians are no longer a vanishing race. Their numbers in the United States are increasing.



### New Unit for C.P.R. Coastal Fleet

To cope with the increasing Pacific coast traffic between Vancouver and Alaska, the Canadian Pacific have purchased the S.S. Emperor of Port McNicoll, which will be renamed the S.S. Nootka and placed in the Company's coastal service. This sturdy vessel, with deadweight carrying capacity of 3,400 tons, sailed recently from Montreal for Newfoundland where she was scheduled to load with steel and proceed to Vancouver via the Panama canal.



## Diphtheria Is Preventable

"Seymour Plan" Now Put In Operation All Over America

Hundreds of deaths, fifty per cent of them among children under ten years of age, could be prevented in Canada each year if parents were completely informed of the exact way to cope with the disease of diphtheria.

This is the plan in which Dr. M. M. Seymour, deputy minister of public health in Saskatchewan and one of the continent's leading health authorities, sums up the situation. He has just returned from an extensive series of conferences with medical men, government officials and public health bodies in various parts of the United States and Canada. Dr. Seymour, as president of the Conference of State and Provincial Health Authorities of North America, introduced the "Seymour Plan" for campaigning against preventable disease—a plan which has now been put into operation all over America.

In 1923, 1,441 preventable deaths from diphtheria were reported in Canada, excluding Prince Edward Island, he stated. "In the United States, there were 129,161 cases and 10,266 deaths. Both deaths and cases were preventable. One out of every eleven cases of diphtheria in Buffalo during the last eleven years, died. The total number of cases was 13,896 and the majority of those who died were under school age. Most of these deaths were preventable.

"No mother wants her child to contract diphtheria and certainly no mother would refuse a simple means of protection which is infallible. But, unfortunately, many parents have never been informed. They do not know how easy it is to protect their child, even or else they hesitate about having their child immunized.

"There, in two sentences, are the facts every adult should remember.

"Diphtheria can be prevented by the use of toxoid or toxin-antitoxin, which gives a lasting immunity.

"Diphtheria can be cured by the early use of antitoxin.

"No harmful results follow the use of toxoid or toxin-antitoxin. They are one hundred per cent safe. Very young children have no reactions whatever from toxoid.

"The results are surprising. The health departments of 23 representative American cities, some years ago, commenced the general application of toxin-antitoxin. Since 1918, their diphtheria deaths have fallen an average of 10.3 per cent each year.

"In New York city, 250,000 children have been immunized since 1920 and the death rate from diphtheria per 100,000 of population has dropped from 18.4 in 1920 to 11.5 in 1924.

"There is something else to remember carefully. The heaviest mortality among children from diphtheria is among children under school age. It is safe to say, that the immunization of one child under six years of age equals the immunization of five school children as far as the death rate is concerned.

"The best time to vaccinate against diphtheria is any time after the third month during the first year. That is the age when children are most in need of the protection.

"Young children, as I said before, can be immunized without any local or general reactions whatever. Six months after the vaccination, it is possible, by means of the Schick test to find out definitely whether the person vaccinated is no longer susceptible to diphtheria infection. The Schick test, too, has no harmful results.

"I receive a great many enquiries about the quality of the virus used for the vaccination. Parents are very anxious to make sure that it is good but not certain as a rule, how they can do so. Let me say then, that the toxoid produced today by the Connaught Laboratories, University of Toronto, is as good as it is efficient."

### Training Farm Labor

According to cables reports from London the British Government is ready to cooperate with Canada in extending the present training schools for the training of British unemployed for Canadian farm labor, provided that Canada is prepared to bear a proportionate share of the additional expense. E. C. Blair, of the Canadian Department of Immigration, has visited the schools and on a report of his visit is likely to be based a proposal for the extension of the plan.

Papa was deep in a book when his wife, called, "Dan baby has swallowed the ink. Whatever shall I do?"

"Write with a pencil," was the reply.

A new wireless device makes it possible to guide ships in thick fog without danger of hitting submerged rocks off the coast.

W. N. 1 1657

## Accuracy Is Essential

Few Seconds' Variation In Official Watches Has Caused Many Wrecks

Even a slight disagreement between the watches carried by railroad engineers, conductors and signalmen may cause disastrous loss of life and property. Many railroad wrecks have been traced to variations of only a few seconds in official timepieces. It is for this reason that a rigid system of watch inspection and regulation was put into effect on railroads throughout the country and one of the organizations appointed to superintend this task has under its jurisdiction the employees on 125,000 miles of railroad.

Some time ago an investigation carried on by experts in various parts of the country revealed a surprisingly miscellaneous condition in the account of time. In one region seventeen distinctly different kinds of time were observed in as many cities, towns and railroad centres. Conductors on the freight trains of trunk lines, it was discovered, often depended upon cheap alarm clocks hung in cabooses. Also many merchants were giving away cheap watches with a suit of clothes and other merchandise and engineers and conductors were running their trains by them.

Many clocks in cities and towns seen from trains were found to be unreliable. In some cases the ringing of school bells or the whistle of factories was followed by the credulous railroad men.

## Books Bound In Jewels

Copy of Keats' Poems Is Valued at Ten Thousand Dollars

At the bottom of the Atlantic lies a jewel-bound copy of Omar Khayyam. It was on its way to America in the ill-fated Titanic, which struck an iceberg on her first voyage and foundered. A similar volume is, however, still in existence. It is in the museum at Frankfurt, and in its binding twenty-one opals are set.

Another jewel-bound book which was in the hands of a Continental collector, is a copy of "Romeo and Juliet." It represents the labor of two men for eighteen months.

There are four hundred precious stones in a setting of gold on the cover, and the weight of the book is about 10 lb. The jewels and their gold setting form hearts, doves, and flowers emblematic of love. The red flowers are formed by clusters of rubies.

America possesses an illuminated copy of the poems of Keats, which is valued at something like \$25,000. The poems are written on vellum and illustrated with original water-colors. It is bound in morocco, elaborately gold-tooled, and with over 4,000 pieces of colored leather, and set with over 1,000 precious stones set in gold. The book contains a miniature of Keats, set in clusters of pearls and emeralds.

## Costliest Map In World

Was Made In Russia and Presented by Czar to France

San Francisco's \$20,000 map may be the largest map in the world but the costliest one is undoubtedly that in the Louvre in Paris, says a London paper. It is a map of France, and the groundwork is of polished jasper, all the principal towns being represented by precious stones and their names inscribed in gold. The rivers are strips of polished platinum, and 87 departments, corresponding to our counties, are arranged in a scheme of blazing gems. Made in Russia, the map was a gift to France presented by the Tsar at the time of the Franco-Russian Alliance. It is only one square metre in size yet its cost is estimated at \$250,000.

## Must Be Six Feet Tall

The Grenadier Guards whose ranks were filled only with six footers has gone back to its traditional height requirement, lowered to 5 feet 10 inches in April, 1925, because of the difficulty of getting six foot men good enough. Grenadiers are now fully recruited and the standard height has been lifted again to six feet.

## An Unlucky Car

The motor car in which Archduke Ferdinand of Austria was slain in Sarajevo, Bosnia, June 28, 1914—the incident that precipitated the World War—seems to be pursued by tragedy. A dealer acquired the automobile recently and while trying to pass another car, the machine skidded, four of the party being killed.

## Sailed North Sea Alone

A Norwegian seaman recently crossed the North Sea alone in an open sailing boat 25 feet long. When he was out two days the boat began to leak, and for eight days the sailor had to bail out the vessel every three hours.

Beware of the man who never did anything wrong. There's a first time for everything.

## Urges Preservation Of Reindeer

May Be Source Of Great Wealth For Canada Says Big Game Hunter

The reindeer herds of Northern Canada some day may be the source of great wealth for the Dominion, according to Captain Henry Tuke Munn, F.R.G.S., F.Z.S., well known big game hunter and traveller, who has been investigating the possibilities of this industry.

Although the Hudson's Bay Company recently gave out a report that experiments with commercial reindeer raising in the barren lands had been discouraging, Captain Munn is confident that the systematic development will justify itself, and he quotes the success of Danes and of the Lomon brothers in Alaska. He also places importance on the humanitarian aspect.

"If we are to save the Eskimo from extinction, we must preserve the reindeer," he said. "If we are to save the reindeer, we must save the Eskimo."

"There is generally an attitude of complete indifference on the part of the average man when the question of the Canadian Arctic is raised. But I am ready to show that the Arctic prairies are well worth developing. Apart from all sentiment, it is a business proposition.

In 1890, around the delta of the Mackenzie River, the Eskimo population was 2,000. Now it is 200. Close contact with civilization has done that.

"Reindeer meat is not a game meat but domestic. It is the grained and very much like mutton. A reindeer herd will double itself in three years. Under right care and breeding, the stock will also be improved."

## No Bald Men In Asylums

Diminished Hair Growth May Mean More Brain Power

There is an old saying that bald men have more sense than men with great heads of hair. Indeed, I have heard bald men claim there was never a bald man in a lunatic asylum. You may think this story comes from men with shiny pate. It actually came from the proceedings of the British Association for the Advancement of Science. Professor H. T. Fleury made the statement in course of an address and backed it up with what he considered proofs. "The growth of hair," he stated, "absorbs rather a large quantity of energy, and it is thought by physiologists that the thyroid secretion is closely associated with this growth. We shall therefore not go far wrong if we take it that with diminished hair growth the influence of the thyroid secretion has been liberated to exert itself elsewhere; and as we understand its relations with brain growth are also close, we may see in this an accessory factor of brain growth in man."

## The Divorce Evil

Speaking on social problems before a Labor Forum, Dr. Gordon Bates, general secretary of the Canadian Social Hygiene Council, deplored the growth of the divorce evil. "In certain large American cities," he said, "newspapers have found it necessary to change their usual heading 'Births, Deaths and Marriages' to 'Births, Deaths, Marriages and Divorces.' I have seen this heading in a large Los Angeles paper and also in Detroit."

## Chinese Take to Tobacco

China is rapidly emerging out of its shell of ancient civilization and is fast adopting modern ideas and fads. The smoking of cigarettes and cigars is one of the fads adopted, and the quantity consumed is so large that three new match factories, complete with the latest machinery, have been requested to take care of the Canton industrial centre.

The only way some men can save money is by breaking into jail.

## Health Of Our Live Stock

Less Compensation Now Being Paid for Slaughter of Diseased Animals

Eternal vigilance is required, and happily given, to keep our live stock in a healthy condition. This is particularly shown by the just published report of the Dominion Veterinary Director-General (Dr. Geo. Hilton), for the year ending March 31, 1926. While, as is unavoidable, during the year occasional outbreaks of disease occurred, on the whole it gratifying to note, the situation was very satisfactory. This is indicated by the fact that less compensation had to be paid for the slaughter of animals in combatting trouble than in any of the last five years. Especially was this the case as regards glanders, which fell from \$15,722 in 1921-25 to \$3,255. Bovine tuberculosis eradication is also progressing. The demand for tubercle free cattle, and for milk and other dairy products from healthy cattle is rapidly increasing; so much so that it is becoming difficult to satisfy the demand. Of course there has been none for the last six years while the compensatory amount required in 1913-14 was \$48,743. Hog cholera shows a slight increase compared with recent years, but at that was only a little over \$10,000 as against the huge amount of close upon \$197,000 in 1914-15 and an average of over \$25,000 for the last twenty years. The report, which can be had free on application to the Publications Branch, Ottawa, is one that in a general sense can be studied with pride as showing the splendid work that is being done by the Health of Animals Branch and the results therefrom.

## Poorer Classes In France Enjoy Radio

Make Sets From Parts Picked Up In Streets

The poorer classes who live in hovels on the outskirts of Paris are the most ardent radio fans in the French capital, where interest in the richer classes has never been manifested, according to figures just made public. In little huts in the Paris suburbs can be seen wire strung from the roof, while inside the entire family gathers round in the evening, listening in to crystal sets, the parts of which have mostly been picked up in the streets.

Here in these squalid districts can be seen whole rows of houses, each one possessing its own radio set, while in the wealthier parts of the city only seldom are two houses seen in a row with each possessing an aerial. Broadcast interest in France, on the whole, is practically less than in any other country. This is due to the government, which in a sense discourages broadcast listening. There has been a fear of propaganda from Germany which can be picked up on a long distance receiver.

## Will Celebrate Volta's Centenary

It is now 100 years since the death of Volta, the father of every volt, voltage and volt-meter in existence. There is a proposal to celebrate the centenary by an international exhibition and congress to be held at Como, Italy, some time between May and October, 1927. Wireless, undreamed of by the great scientist, is to be well represented.

Ten cows are kept in a shed in the heart of London. They are milked twice daily, giving approximately 160 quarts of milk. When taken to the country they run about at ease, unaccustomed to the green grass underfoot.

The best seems to be a little too good for some people; at least they are always looking for the worst of it.

## Rheumatism Is Now Considered A Menace

Famous Doctors Discuss Problem at Big London Conference

Long regarded as one of the minor troubles of life, rheumatism is now looked upon as one of the most serious menaces to physical efficiency.

A remarkable gathering of doctors, industrialists, welfare workers, and working men, brought together by the Citizens' Council of the Federation of Medical and Allied Services, debated the problem in London, and decided to set up an industrial clinic to deal with the scourge.

Rheumatism has lately been revealed as an insidious scourge which costs £2,000,000 a year in sick benefit, causes more than 3,000,000 weeks of work to be lost every year, and results in a very large number of deaths from heart disease.

The object of the meeting was to discuss the prevention and treatment of rheumatism in industry, and the discussion was started by Sir Thomas Clifford, the famous physician who revealed the latest scientific opinion on the question.

"Rheumatism is not a disease," said Sir Thomas. "It is perhaps the commonest expression of some defect in the body, but it is very serious from the point of efficiency, because it attacks the tissues which are essential to movement."

"There is an idea current that certain homely and innocent remedies should be taboo," he said, "and that you might die suddenly if you take them. I am referring particularly to such a simple drug as aspirin.

"Aspirin is a very valuable drug, and I should like to put up a statue to the man who made it, but no one seems to know who it was. Perhaps it could be put up to the 'unknown chemist.' I am one of those who have obtained relief from it, so I can speak from experience.

"To take a dose of aspirin and then go on the top of a bus without an overcoat is asking for trouble, because the drug opens the pores of the skin. The time to take aspirin is when you are going to be warm and are not going to be subjected to fatigue for an hour.

## Find Ancient Parchment

New Testament of Fourteenth Century Found In Germany

Fragments of a German translation of the New Testament, dating from the 14th century have been discovered in an ancient volume of title deeds in the archives of Henshelm. Close examination of the records by an observant searcher disclosed that in many cases where the real estate records had been torn the pieces of parchment used to patch up the damaged leaves were strips of this German biblical translation.

Pieced together, these valuable historical records were deciphered as parts of the Gospel of St. Luke. It is believed the translation was made at the ancient cloister of Lorsch, formerly one of the wealthiest and most famous cloisters in Germany, founded in the seventh century and destroyed by fire in 1761.

## Canadian Wheat Production

The Dominion Bureau of Statistics estimates the total yield of spring wheat in Canada at \$35,945,000 bushels and fall wheat at 20,769,000 bushels, making a total for all wheat in 1926 of 405,814,000 bushels, as compared with 411,376,700 in 1925. The wheat yield of the three prairie provinces is put at \$31,274,000, as compared with 332,959,000 last year. Manitoba and Alberta both record substantial gains.

In Siberia, where streams freeze solid, fish are actually quarried out for sale, and when thawed out are found to be alive.

## Improved Methods Of Growing Alfalfa

Canadian Grown Alfalfa Seed Preferable To Any Other

In Ontario alfalfa gives a consistently higher yield than is obtained from the common hay mixture. The average yield of alfalfa throughout the province during the last four years has been 2.75 tons per acre, while mixed clover and timothy has yielded only 1.58 tons per acre during the same period. The Experimental Farm at Ottawa has grown alfalfa successfully for many years, finding it to outyield any other hay crop and to produce a very superior quality of hay.

Owing to the fact that farmers sometimes find it difficult to grow alfalfa, the account of the methods followed by the Experimental Farm in producing this crop, given in the latest report of E. S. Hopkins, Dominion Field Husbandman, will be found of peculiar interest. Mr. Hopkins emphasizes the importance of selecting the right field for growing alfalfa on farms where the crop has not been grown before. A well-drained soil is the first requisite, because alfalfa will not grow satisfactorily where water lies on the surface of the ground or stands within a couple of feet of the surface. A field having a slight slope will provide ample drainage and will grow large crops of alfalfa even upon heavy soil.

The field selected should not contain acid or sour soil. If it is only slightly acid it may be corrected by the application of lime, but no attempt should be made to grow alfalfa on a very acid soil. A fertile soil is very necessary in getting a start with alfalfa. After the alfalfa is established, however, it requires less additions of manure or fertilizers than almost any other farm crop. Weedy land should be carefully avoided.

The seeding of hardy alfalfa seed is a necessary requisite to success, and Canadian grown seed is preferable to any other. The importance of inoculating the seed must not be overlooked, as it is frequently the means of preventing partial or even total failure.

The methods of inoculation and of seeding with or without a nurse crop are detailed in the report, which may be obtained free from the Publications Branch, Department of Agriculture, Ottawa.

## Does Not Prove Intelligence

Size of Brain Has No Bearing on Intellectual Capacity

When Sir Arthur Keith, the renowned London anatomist, stated that the heads of Englishmen are changing in shape, he said something with which most anatomists and anthropologists will readily enough agree, according to Sir Bertram Windle of the University of Toronto.

The heads of Englishmen today, Sir Bertram further states, are so variant that there is no type. The most creditable student of skulls in the world could not say from looking at the northern exposure of a thatch of black hair whether a Russian, a Greek stood beneath it; nor could he, from observing a bald, white pate, say whether man was a Russian, a Greek, or an Anglo-Saxon, because the head of the Englishman is the result of centuries of cross-breeding of types.

It is a fact well known to anatomists, psychologists, and others, that the size of the brain has no bearing on intellectual capacity. There are some birds which have brains in proportion to the size of their bodies, twice as large as the average brain of man. The whale has a larger brain than man, yet it is not conspicuous for its intelligence, even among its fellows of the sea.

Probably the most striking result ever obtained from a comparative study of the brains of men was that which followed investigation upon Bismarck and Gambetta. The brain of Bismarck was found to be almost exactly twice as large as that of his French rival. And yet, in life, following the Franco-Prussian war, these men were guardians of their states, opposing each other, diplomatically attacking and counter-attacking, watching each other like animals in a death struggle, equally matched, deadlocked and checkmated till the last.

## Christianity In Japan

During the last eight years Christianity has increased its foothold on Japanese soil with some 10,000 converted Christians. There are more than 29,000 Japanese Methodist Christians in Japan at the present time, not counting the Japanese Christians of other creeds.

Records taken over a period of 38 years show that the greatest number of influenza cases occur about the ninth or tenth week of the year, and the fewest about the 35th or 36th week.



Discussing Immigration to Maritimes

A meeting of the Maritime premiers in the board room of the Windsor Street Station offices of the Canadian Pacific Railway, Montreal, to confer on the immigration question with special reference to the Maritime Provinces. The conference was called by invitation of E. W. Beatty, in whose offices the above picture was taken. Among those present were: A. V. Sale, Governor of the Hudson Bay Company; Colonel Stanley, of the Hudson Bay Overseas Settlement; and officers of other railway companies. From left to right the photo shows: Premier Rhodes, of Nova Scotia; E. W. Beatty, chairman and president of the Canadian Pacific Railway; Premier Stewart, of Prince Edward Island, and Premier Baxter of New Brunswick.



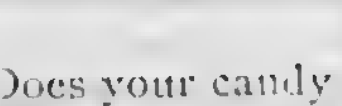


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 dangerous being subject to fire, be-  
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**The First Theatre in North America**



Arched entrance to Old Fort. Inset—Cairn on site of first French Fort commemorating the birthplace of Canadian Drama.

To commemorate the first theatri-  
 cal performance on the North  
 American continent, a simple stone  
 cairn and tablet has been placed on  
 the site of the first French Fort at  
 Annapolis Royal, Nova Scotia, the  
 birthplace of Canadian literature  
 and drama.

Here the first American play was  
 written and acted 320 years ago.  
 Although it was unlike the kind of  
 dramatic performances one sees to-  
 day from comfortable orchestra  
 stalls, it was from all historical  
 accounts, a "pretty good show." It  
 was called "Neptune's Theatre" and  
 was staged on the waters of  
 Annapolis Basin, the actors per-  
 forming on a movable and precar-  
 ious stage of canoes, and the actors  
 themselves, men of opposite ex-  
 tremes in social and intellectual  
 condition, — some gentlemen of  
 France, and others aboriginals of  
 Nova Scotia wilds.

The author of this unique pro-  
 duction was Marc Lescarbot, a  
 French lawyer and poet, who came  
 with Poutinacourt to Port Royal in  
 1608. During his first winter he  
 was in charge of the Fort during  
 the absence of Poutinacourt on an  
 exploration expedition. If Lescarbot  
 must be credited with the distinc-

tion of being the author and pro-  
 ducer of the first North American  
 play, he is also responsible for in-  
 augurating a short hours day for  
 his men, and the first experimental  
 farm in the country. Moreover he  
 was one of the most prominent mem-  
 bers of the "Order of Good Cheer",  
 an epicurean organization estab-  
 lished by Champlain for the purpose  
 of setting a record in the variety and  
 excellence of food, which members  
 washed down with a plentiful supply  
 of rare old wines. Lescarbot was  
 as particularly proficient in  
 "throwing" a good party.

To add a still further "touch of  
 gaiety", as Lescarbot put it, to the  
 return of Poutinacourt from his  
 voyage of discovery, Lescarbot com-  
 posed an original masque called  
 "Neptune Theatre," which was  
 enacted in the presence of Poutin-  
 court aboard ship. After it was  
 over the merry company went  
 ashore, entered the "habitation" and  
 home of the "Order" and the  
 banquet began. Later Lescarbot  
 returned to France and wrote the  
 "Histoire de Nouvelle France," and  
 the Old Fort fell into the hands of  
 the British.

It is the most peaceful spot in the  
 world now. A beautiful bronze  
 tablet, bearing the arms of France  
 and Navarre at the top and the  
 inscription:

"Site of the first fort or  
 'Habitation' of Port Royal.  
 Built by the French under De  
 Monts and Champlain, 1605.  
 Attacked and partially destroy-  
 ed by a British force from  
 Virginia, 1613. Restored and  
 occupied by Scottish Colonists,  
 1629. Laid waste on their re-  
 tirement from the country,  
 1632. Home of the 'Order of  
 Good Cheer', Birthplace of  
 Canadian Literature and  
 Drama."

With a simple ceremony the tab-  
 let was unveiled recently by the  
 Lieutenant Governor of Nova Scotia  
 before members of the Historic  
 Monuments and Sites Board of  
 Canada, who were responsible for  
 its erection, and prominent archi-  
 tects from all over the Dominion.  
 It is just one more interesting land-  
 mark at Annapolis Royal, surely the  
 most romantic centre of Nova Scotia  
 on the Dominion Atlantic Railway  
 with its park and museum, and  
 beloved of travellers.

**News Notes**

The town council is considering  
 the purchase of new fire equip-  
 ment. At the last meeting L. D.  
 King, representing the Ford  
 Motor Company was present and  
 quoted prices on equipment issued  
 by Ford.

Acting on the advice of legal  
 counsel the town council refused  
 the applications for refund of taxes  
 on property destroyed in the re-  
 cent big fire.

It is probable that the Canadian  
 Sugar Factories will co-operate  
 with the town in constructing a  
 reservoir near the flume east of  
 town to insure permanent water  
 supply for the the use of both the  
 town and factory. Canal water  
 will be used.

The U. F. W. A. will hold a  
 Doughnut sale Saturday December  
 11th. Come out and buy your  
 Doughnuts.



**Merry Christmas**

means more when you  
 say it with

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 rendering efficient service to his busi-  
 ness.

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